RICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases ore value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

T. RICHARDSON,
tural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,
orth Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street) Los Angeles, Cal. and

H!

S. H. BARRETT'S
NEW UNITED
MONSTER RAILROAD SHOWS!
Triple Circus, World's Menagerie, Museum of Wonders.
Elevated Stage, and Grand Racing Carnival.

P. S. O.

The Largest, best complete and best equipped conveyeation of Zoological, Ornithological, Arcuic and general New Features in the World. Will exhibit at

Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27.

A WEALTH OF WORLD'S WONDERS.
S. H. BARRETT'S GREAT SHOW points with pride at a record of unparalleled, deserving, and honor-ably gained commendation—a reputation to be forever maintained. It will not tolerate evil associations. The zenith of Zoological and Arenic Completeness. Many Shows in one, and that One the Greatest.

A COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF ARABIAN ARTISTS.
With many strange features peculiar to the country from which it derives its name.

A Royal Japanese Circus,
Under the supervision of the Prince KO-KIN-SEO-A-WAO, and comprising troupes of Famous Balancers, Sword Walkers and Equilibrists. No extra charge for seeing all the Circuses.

Among our many brilliant Star Artists are to be found the world-renowned Queen of "The Man Who Rides."

MISS VIOLA RIVERS,
A charming and beautiful Lady Rider, who is a Perfect Model of Excellence in Esthetic Equestrianism.

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
The world's best Bareback, and the most fearless and daring Athlete ever seen.

200 Brilliant Arenic Stars
In their marvelous, curious and wonderful Equestrian, Gymnic and Acrobatic Feats.

MISS EMMA LAKE,
The Queen of the Side-Saddle, a lady whose name is synonymous with success.

OUR ELEVATED STAGE,
In Athletic and Calisthenic Exhibitions.

MR ROBERT STYCKNEY,
The world's acknowledged Champion Bareback Equestrian Athlete, and the Universal Genius of the Arena.

A MUSEUM
Of Mammoth Curiosities,
New and Wonderful Features.

MANY ENORMOUS SHOWS UNITED IN ONE.

The new additions embrace the rarest animate and inanimate biped and quadruped exhibited on this or any other continent or sun. The only all-instructive, perfectly perfect Menagerie ever organized. The only living pair of

Coal Black Tigers
ever exhibited, with coats of Ebon Gloss, with a luster reflection from the raven's wing. The only Grand, Two-horned Sumatran

RHINOCEROS
ever exhibited, in America, the Iron Duke of Zoology. A group of Graceful Giraffes

The Monster Performing Elephant,

XERXES.
Who carries upon his back a Band of Twenty Musicians with as much ease as an ordinary horse bears an empty saddle. The weight of this Monster Exceeds Ten Tons.

DROVES OF ELEPHANTS
in harness, and Droves of Performing Elephants. A whole Menagerie of Lions of Living Wild Animals open in the streets.

OUR GRAND STREET PAGEANT
Is the most brilliant, gorgeous, magnificent, sumptuous, all-embracing World's Convocation ever witnessed. Many bands of music. A whole Menagerie of living wild animals open on the streets, coming nothing to see. Golden chariots, cars, and cages. Cleopatra charioteers and Great Chlavichord Performers on.

2 PERFORMANCES DAILY. 2
Price of admission as usual. Excursions on all Railroads at Reduced Rates. One Ticket and One Price of Admission admits to all our Shows.

ALSO EXHIBITS AT

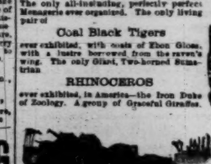
ANAHEIM.....August 24th
WILMINGTON.....August 25th
SAN BERNARDINO.....August 26th
au9 dkwtd

GEORGIA STREET
Poultry Yard,
JAS. T. BROWN,
18 Georgia St., Los Angeles, Cal.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Light Brahmas and Langsh ns. S. S. Hamburgs, Black Red Game and Bronze Turkeys, eggs and fowls for sale.
I guarantee my stock to be healthy.
NEAR WOLFSKILL'S ORCHARD.
Circular and Price List free. au27 wtf

Orchardists, Save Your Trees!
The White Scale Can be exterminated by using
FIELD'S ORCHARD FORCE PUMP,
The cheapest and most effective pump ever invented.
Simple in construction; can be taken apart with a common screw wrench; no superfluous iron; weighs from 36 to 40 pounds; bolts and nuts are all outside and not exposed to water, therefore free from rust; can be applied to any service that a cistern or force pump can be used for; will throw a steady stream 60 feet. Every orchardist in southern California should inspect this pump, which has no equal, in connection with the San Jose spraying nozzle, as a means of eradicating the scale, white, black and red, and all other insect pests which can be eradicated by spraying. FREE to any address, circulars showing methods of using this pump and giving receipts for the most effective spraying compounds.
Harper & Reynolds Company,
48 & 50 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. sp13

Booth's Sure Death Squirrel Poison.
FOR
Squirrels. Gophers. Birds. Mice. etc.
Endorsed by the Grange and Farmers wherever used. The Cheapest and Best. Put up in 5-pound, 2-pound, and 8-gallon tins.
Every Can Warranted.
This poison has been on the market less than two years, yet in this short time it has gained a reputation of "Sure Death," equaled by none. By its merits alone, with very little advertising, it is now used extensively all over the Pacific coast, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.
SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS.
MANUFACTURED by
A. R. BOOTH. San Luis Obispo. Cal.



Patented Jan. 20th, 1885.
For Sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Special Terms on Quantities in Bulk. fe20 w

M. S. BAKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Mining Machinery and Oil Boring Rigs, and Oil Boring Tools
OF ALL KINDS. GRAPE CRUSHERS, WINE MACHINERY.
LOS ANGELES, - - - CALIFORNIA.
Sole agents for Atlas Engine Works' Engines and Boilers. Sole agent for Syracuse Chilled Plow. Wind-mill Irons, Cooking Ranges, Gang and Single plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Land Rollers, Caldron Kettles, etc.
GENERAL REPAIRING. [my16] CASH FOR OLD CAST IRON.

The Adriatic Fig.
The most prolific and most profitable fruit grown. New descriptive circular on Fig Culture now ready. Address,
GUSTAV EISEN, Poncher Creek Nursery, Fresno, Cal.
au29 6m.

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

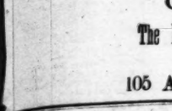
VOL. VIII.---NO. 70. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1885.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."
Spring and Summer 1885.
Without a Peer in Southern California.
WE HAVE RECEIVED
AND PLACED ON SALE
Spring and Summer Goods.
The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the
EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.
We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.
CITY OF PARIS,
The Largest and Finest Dry-Goods Emporium
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET.

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.) 21 & 23 N. SPRING STREET. (Cor. Franklin, Opp. Postoffice.)
HARDWARE!!
Agricultural Implements, Iron Age Cultivators, Hose, Lawn Mowers, Etc.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
jul9 1m

SIMPSON & PLUMER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 253 North Main Street, Under the St. Elmo Hotel,
Have just received from New York and Boston a large and select stock of the Latest Styles and Patterns of
English and French Cashmeres and Scotch Suitings
And have always on hand a fine stock of
ENGLISH TROUSERINGS SELECTED BY MR. SIMPSON IN PERSON.
The Cutting and Fitting Department is under the supervision of Mr. Simpson, whose experience and reputation as a Cutter and Fitter is a GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION.
NONE BUT THE BEST WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
au9

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!



The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases the gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,
235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street) Los Angeles, Cal. un4

A Home for Health, Pleasure and Profit!
HEALTH
PLEASURE
PROFIT
Four Hundred feet above the city with the most perfect natural sewerage, tampered with a delightful atmosphere, a sanitarium for persons with weak lungs, asthma and kindred diseases. This is verified by actual residents on the tract.
Now we do strike you. This tract is (or will be August 1st) connected by steam street with Commercial Street Depot. *Rapid Transit* is the key to all successful suburban residences, and this place will be *within 12 minutes* of the depot or 15 minutes of the Courthouse.
The most delightfully located tract as to natural scenery, climate and convenience to city and mountains, on the only *good carriage road* in the county, and those who know say it is a real pleasure to live in such a location.
The difference in TAXES of a home on this tract (it is outside city limits) and one in the city will pay the owner's fare to and from the city during the year. It brings one near the business center as well as if you were a mile away, keeps a cow and chickens, grow some fruit, keep the boys at home off the streets, live at home with your family nights, enjoy life, and live long, happy and useful life, and *make money by it.*
THE PLACE
Call on or address
BENT & ROWAN,
No. 3 1-2 Nadeau Block.
jun17

CATARRH!
And Consumption are Caused by Atmospheric Germs, Which Develop into Parasites. These Diseases are
Scientifically Treated By
R. V. DAVIS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate of "Chicago Homeopathic College," Chicago, and "College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario," Canada.
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIALIST of Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Chest, and all Chronic Diseases.
CATARRH
is caused by the presence of parasites, microscopical in size, in the mucous membranes. The germs are deposited from the air and become more readily developed and increased in susceptibility in systems debilitated from any cause, as in scrofulous subjects and in those suffering from a hypersecretic or torpid liver, which causes the blood to become impoverished.
The catarrh is first located in the anterior part of the nose and the patient seems to have a cold in the head, from which he is scarcely ever free. This gradually extends to the posterior nares, and sometimes a bad taste is experienced in the morning, from the throat, but it is not cause there is no discharge, a dry sensation in the nostrils alone being present.
In time the mucous membrane becomes inflamed, so that respiration through the nose is difficult or impossible, then the germs are deposited directly into the throat and lungs. This stage of the disease will be noticed by a hacking cough or simply a disposition to clear the throat. The symptoms in this form will lie dormant for years until such time as the lungs become in a fit condition for their development. This condition may be the result of a severe cold or any debilitating disease, when the germs are able to multiply and produce its kind. Then colds do not pass off as other colds have done and we have a case of Chronic Bronchitis or Catarrh of the Lungs, which is often mistaken for consumption and many cases into that disease if not arrested.
My treatment consists in using such remedies as clear or spray or inhalation, as will by many these germs or parasites soften the mucus in the lungs and facilitate expectoration. This gives constitutional medicines a chance to build up the system and our mild remedies can better show their curative influences. This climate alone very often apparently arrests the disease, but there is always danger of a relapse until the cause is removed. Catarrh is frequently cured with from one to four applications of medicine. Every case of this disease can be cured if taken in time and in hopeless cases life can be prolonged and comfort given to the patient.
Simple Nasal Catarrh and pharyngitis can be treated at a distance by writ-; for a list of questions, but if lungs are involved an examination at office is necessary.
Consultation and Examination Free
The following testimonial of a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, who has a law office at 61½ North Spring street, will show how quickly catarrh can be cur-d:
This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician, but not practicing, and have never believed catarrh of the chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affection, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis' new treatment and success, I applied to him for medicine. I determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, no improvement in three days, and one prescription effected a cure. The man was 60 years' standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr Davis to the similarly afflicted. S. HALEY, M. D.
Los Angeles, August 1, 1885.
Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,
61½ North Spring Street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

J. C. WOODARD. J. C. COOK.
WOODARD & COOK,
Real Estate Brokers
Have for sale desirable city property, business and fruit farms. Have some special bargains for exchange in both Eastern and Los Angeles property. Money loaned on good mortgage security. Business for rent and lease made. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given.
Call and see us.
No. 13 Court street (opposite Courthouse), Los Angeles, Cal. and

DON'T BUY A RANGE
—Until you have seen the—
NEW MODEL MEDALLION
—The Best and Most Economical—
RANGE
EVER PUT ON THE MARKET
Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The
Best Selected Stock in Town,
And as low as can be bought anywhere.
anitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.
Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty
—THE BEST STOCK OF—
Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers
In the City, and the Cheapest
W. C. FURREY
Sole 59 and 61 Spring St.

GEO. D. CARLETON. H. SUMMERFIELD
GEO. D. CARLETON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
COMMISSION AGENTS
15 W. First Street,
Between Spring and Main, Los Angeles, Cal.
Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes and examine titles. Will at end to drawing deeds and mortgages, and do a general conveyancing.
Renting of houses and rents collected a specialty. jul7 tf

Land for Sale.
I have the following choice property, adjoining the thrifty town of San Gabriel, for sale at a bargain:
10 acres of fruit and grain land, with improvements; title satisfactory or will divide to suit purchasers, as follows: 40 acres, 120 acres, 140 acres, 160 acres, with buildings, etc.
These lands are of the best in the valley and must soon be worth many times the low price at which they are now offered.
For further information call on or address the owner,
A. A. CURTIS,
118 Nadeau Block, Los Angeles.
july22 1m

STEINWAY PIANO TUNER.
N. Borchers,
HEAD PIANO TUNER AND REGULATOR at the Steinway Factory for the past five years, has decided to make Los Angeles his home. He has manufactured pianos in Hamburg, Germany, has traveled with all the great piano artists of the world, including Joseffy, Hans Von Bulow, Rabenstein and Patti, as their special tuner, in the interest of the Steinway, and is a thorough master of all work connected with a piano, and can show the very best recommendations from abroad, as well as from this side. Orders may be left at the agency of steinway; BARTLETT'S, Nadeau Block, cor. Spring and First sts. july19 1m

R. A. LISO, Attorney at Law. W. R. HUFF.
Do You Want
—TO—
Sell Your Property?
IF SO, LEAVE IT WITH
W. R. HUFF & CO.,
Real Estate and Money Brokers
106 N. SPRING STREET,
Our sales have been $300,000 in the last sixty days.
WE WANT
Desirable Property at Fair Prices
BRING IT IN!
au30 1m
R. A. LISO, Att'y-at-Law W. R. HUFF.
W. R. HUFF & CO.,
Real Estate Dealers,
Property for Sale and Rent.
MONEY TO LOAN, COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Give us a call. 106 N. Spring st. jun28

Pasadena Property!
NEAR THE RAYMOND.
Do not buy until you have examined our property and prices. Positively the best property for residence or investment in Pasadena, being on the principal avenue, near the great hotel, a few hundred feet from two stations on the S. G. V. R. R. We will sell in lots or by the acre; one-half cash.
F. H. BARCLAY.
au23 tf 9 South Spring Street.

PICKET & KELLY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 302 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department.

MONUMENTS!
Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite
A. C. THOMPSON,
my18 tf 101 San Pedro St.

H. B. FOX
SELLS THE
"Pearl" Shirt,
"Standard" Shirt,
"Lion Brand" Collars & Cuffs,
ALL GRADES OF
Underwear,
TIES,
SCARFS.
In fact, everything belonging to a
FIRST-CLASS
Gents' Furnishing Goods
HOUSE.
36 N. SPRING ST. july2

CATARRH!
Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma
AND CONSUMPTION,
Together with the Eye, Ear and Heart; Also All Chronic Diseases, and Particularly Those Incident to Females, Successfully Treated by
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years Physician in charge of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 50,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.
Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh, at which ulceration has eaten through the membranes lining of the nose to the surfaces of the bone. Any case of catarrh no end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or green-ish yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disgusting which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."
In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, often causing a blood poisoning, and are extremely difficult to heal.
After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.
Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.
Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.
The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.
Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to follow neglected cases of catarrh or ozœna, these are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. In all cases great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by its tainting them and preventing their entertainment in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about to treat a calamity as can befall young people. Every diseases of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.
CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
272 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. au 28

PASTURAGE AND MONEY.
The proprietor of the LOS FELIZ RANCHO begs to announce that he has several thousand acres of pasture land on said rancho, some miles of which fence the Los Angeles river. The bottom land along the river has no equal in the county for tender-footed horses. Cows pastured for $1.50, horses $2 per month. OAK and WILLOW WOOD for sale; also barley and alfalfa hay, baled or loose, in large or small quantities. Money to loan in sums of from $1000 to $50,000 at a low rate of interest. Only those with best of security need apply. Call on
G. J. GRIFFITH,
21 Ducommun Block, near Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles.
Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. au15 tf

Notice of Election.
IN PURSUANCE OF GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4, dated Aug st 13, 1885, from Brigade Headquarters, there will be an election for Battalion Commander of the Seventh Infantry Battalion, N. G. C., held at Los Angeles, Cal., AUGUST 26, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Eagle Corps Armory.
J. DOWNEY HARVEY,
Major and Inspector, First Brigade, N. G. C., Presiding Officer.
au15 10t

MacMILLAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
118 First street, Nadeau Block.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE Supreme Court of British Columbia has declared unconstitutional the lately established poll tax of $10 each on all Chinese in the province.

THE demonstration in London yesterday to support measures for the protection of young girls was an unmistakable warning to the aristocracy of England. My lord most needs carry himself very straight for a while.

THE Philadelphia Record calls especial attention of the benevolent to the fact that "Our Children Cry for Bread" was the motto displayed at the Chicago Socialist picnic, at which 300 kegs of beer were consumed.

KELLEY has at last found an advocate and defender in the person of the Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Richmond. The reverend gentleman makes it out a case of religious persecution, and hurls his anathema at Austria as a Government whose course has been marked with injustice and irreligion.

WE ARE beginning to receive a faint idea of the dreadful scenes that are enacted in Spain. In Granada it is reported that there are no doctors and no authorities to look after the victims of the cholera. Men fall in the street, suffer the agony of the plague without succor, and expire. The convicts are pressed into service to cart off the dead bodies and bury them.

IT is quite in the order of things that an effort should be made to have Congress pay the extravagant undertaker's bills for the Grant funeral in New York. No account has been presented to the government, as yet, but feelers, to test public opinion on the subject, are being thrown out. The scheme will probably not work. The undertaker estimates that his bill will amount to $30,000.

DEMOCRATIC opposition to the civil service law is again showing itself in talk of its repeal or nullification by Congress next winter. It will not do for Democrats to hope too much from such efforts. The Republican party will solidly oppose any material modification of the law, and so will the President. It would be impossible to get a repeal bill through the House except as a rider to an appropriation bill, and in that form it would be thrown out in the Senate. Agitation there may be, and bitter words, and even a split in the party. The question is, will the Democratic party care to thus talk itself to death?

THIS is an off year politically. Elections are to be held in Connecticut, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. All of these events occur in November, with the exception of the Ohio election, which takes place on the second Tuesday in October. The contests of most interest to the country at large are those in Ohio and New York. As Ohio comes first on the list the campaign there will receive most attention from the public until it closes, when the contest in New York will come uppermost. The latter is likely to derive its chief interest as the test of the popularity of the Federal Administration.

A WOMAN writes to the TIMES, pointing out another case of brutal wife-beating, this time in East Los Angeles. The case, as related, appears to be a peculiarly aggravated and heartless one. Our correspondent gives vent, in forcible language, to her just indignation, and in the course of her letter makes reference to the infamous Toal's notorious case (just decided in Judge Cheney's court), using language which may be accepted as a "pointer" to show the popular opinion of light sentences in cases of such aggravated and unprovoked crimes as that confessed by Toal. The writer is, however, mistaken in supposing the punishment of five years' imprisonment in Toal's case was the verdict of a jury. There was no jury in the case. The sentence was passed by the Court.

BOLD BURGLARY.

Lot of Revolvers Stolen from Harper & Reynolds.

One of the smoothest and most nervy burglaries recently chronicled was perpetrated last evening between seven and eight o'clock. At 1:15 Joe Williams, of the Merchants' Patrol, found the Los Angeles street door of Harper & Reynolds unfastened. Upon investigation he discovered that some burglar had entered the store by a skylight in the roof, coming down by a plumber's pipe. About half an hour later, received a telephone message from a pawn office on Main street. Before anyone could get there from the police office, Special Officer Barber acting in Fletcher's place, *pro tem*, had been whistled to the pawn office. Here he found a talented youth of about 19 years, who had just sold $100 worth of revolvers, and was trying on a suit of clothes in part exchange. He was at once arrested, and taken with his plunder to the police office. A clerk from the Harper & Reynolds Company identified the revolvers. The prisoner refused to give his name, and was booked as "John Doe, grand larceny." It is supposed that he gained the roof of the store through the U. S. Hotel.

Fishing Party.

A party of Nimrods returned Friday evening from a ten days' trip up the San Gabriel cañon. The party was composed of County Recorder Miles, T. B. Brown, R. W. Patton, of the Herald, W. Waters, Will Brown, Chas. Orus, Will Glassell ane Philip Glassell. They were provided with burros to transport their camp equipments and provisions, and were thus enabled to make their way about twenty-eight miles above the mouth of the cañon, and close to the base of Old Baldy. In the head waters they found excellent fishing and took, altogether 800 trout. The water being cold, the fish were firm and in the best condition. The party also killed a deer. The fishing at Potter's place, twelve miles from the mouth of the cañon, was not good, owing to the fact that a slight cloudburst somewhere above that place had fouled the water. The members of the party report that they had, altogether, a delightful time.

Strange Fatality.

"A singular fatality has attended the administration of the Madegan estate," said Deputy Clerk Fanning, yesterday, as he was about to file an instrument. "On the death of Mrs. Madegan, mother of the family, M. D. Madegan made application for letters of administration, but, before they were issued he died. Then Miss Madegan, the elder daughter, made application, but before that was determined, she died. This is an application from the younger sister, and the last one of the family. The estate is worth fifteen thousand dollars or more."

FOR VIRTUE.

Impressive Demonstration in London.

A SINGULAR AND STRIKING PARADE.

Vehicles and Occupants in Mourning—Immense Concourse in Hyde Park—Addresses and Resolutions.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The morality demonstration at Hyde Park this afternoon promises to be attended by an enormous crowd. Contingents for the parade have been all day converging from various points with banners, bands, and numberless wagons loaded with women, all displaying great enthusiasm. The weather is fine, and thousands of people have assembled at the park to await the commencing of the demonstration.

LATER.—At twenty minutes past 4 o'clock the Hyde Park meeting equaled in numbers the great assemblage which gathered at the same place some months ago to make a demonstration in favor of the Enlarged Franchise Bill. Thousands of women are in the crowd, and ten times as many are on the way to the park. One of the wagons in the procession carried twenty-four little girls dressed in white. These girls held aloft a banner bearing the inscription, "Shall the Innocents be Slain?" Another car carried a large facsimile of the Queen's letter to Mrs. Gen. Booth, approving the Salvation Army's work in rescuing young girls from vice. The East End contingent of the procession started towards Hyde Park promptly at 4 o'clock. This body had three bands and carried sixty banners, all having inscribed on them such mottoes as: "Save Our Daughters," etc. The cart which carried the enlarged copy of the Queen's letter, was given the middle place in line of the East End contingent. This body had in line no less than twenty four-horse wagons. With the exception of one bearing twenty-four girls under 12 years of age and dressed in white, the wagons were laden with women dressed in the deepest mourning. The vehicles themselves were all heavily draped with black. Following the wagons were about 2000 men on foot. All traffic had to be suspended during the progress of the procession along its entire route.

The demonstration included seamstresses' societies, Good Templars, Bands of Hope, Salvation Armies and various trade and labor societies. Ladies' National Societies in wagons, and Young Men's Christian Associations from nine sections of the metropolis, besides excursion parties from the provinces numbering many thousands. A band headed each contingent. Numerous banners were carried.

Ten platforms were improvised around the reformer's tree in Hyde Park. Resolutions were passed simultaneously at all the platforms, pledging the meeting to assist in enforcing the provisions of the Criminal Amendment Act. The weather was fine. The affair was a grand success. A huge crowd was present, but the entire procession did not move.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—One hundred and fifty thousand persons attended the morality demonstration in Hyde Park this afternoon. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in the vast assemblage.

YACHT RACE.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A steamer ran down and sank, with all on board, the yacht Kalafah, off Oban, Scotland, to-day. Two of the persons aboard were subsequently saved, but all others, including the owner, Mr. Crossman, and his wife, are believed to have been drowned.

RUSSIA AS A DANGEROUS SEA CLAIM.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—The Herald, of this city, says that Russia, after a topographic survey of the Afghan frontier, has decided to abandon her claim to Zulfikar Pass. The Herald also denied that Russia has made any kind of agreement with Corea.

A PASTORAL FROM THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Bishop of London has issued, to be read in the churches of the diocese to-morrow, a stirring pastoral on the protection of young girls.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A New Sugar Company Formed—Other Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The American Sugar Refinery Company has incorporated, to carry on the business of refining sugar in this city. Capital stock, $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each. Directors—Samuel T. Alexander, Herman Bendel, M. S. Grinbaum, Edward Polhemus and Herman J. Sadler.

WRECK SOLD.

The wrecked bark Haddingtonshire was sold at auction this afternoon in the Merchants' Exchange to Paul Keyser, commission merchant, for $66. The sale was by authority of the Board of Underwriters. There were few bidders. The sale was started at $25.

CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived from Honolulu, Sandwich Island, to-day, brings news that the schooner Pahoki, during a sudden squall capsized off the coast of Hawaii, near the Kau district. All on board were thrown into the water. Two of the crew managed to get in a boat which had been towing astern the schooner, and rescued the two other sailors, but the captain, his wife and child and two members of the crew were attacked by sharks and drawn under by the water before the rescuers were able to reach them. No names could be learned.

A Bombshell in San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 22.—The community is slightly agitated over the arrival of Charles H. Dimmick of Binghampton, N. Y., son of Kimball H. Dimmick, Alcalde of San José in 1848. Charles Dimmick has been informed that his father, who died in 1861, left a large number of lots of land unconveyed in San José and vicinity, and has employed an attorney and searcher of records to ascertain the facts. The search as yet has failed to show anything, except a few lots of little value in Alviso, though further developments are not unlikely. It is believed that few, if any, will be found in this city. The patent to the pueblo lands in San José was only issued one year ago, and he relies on this fact to overcome the statute of limitations, or rather will claim that the limitation did not begin to run until after the issuance of patent.

A Chinese Railroad.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The National Gazette says that China has contracted with a Manchester firm for materials for the construction of a railway from Takou, at the mouth of the Hoang Ho on the Yellow Sea, to Tong Choro, on Pei Ho, an affluent of the Hoang Ho, at a point twenty-five miles east of Pekin. The railroad will be a most important work, and will be about one hundred miles long, and will give Pekin direct and easy communication with the Yellow Sea. The road is to be built and operated by the Manchester firm with Chinese labor and capital. China is now engaged in raising in Europe a loan of one hundred million florins, to be expended on internal improvements.

A Presidential Visit to Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 22.—An evening paper publishes a special from Columbus, O., in which a statement is made that President Cleveland contemplates a visit to this State before the October election. The President has relatives in Cleveland and Toledo. The dispatch does not say that the President's trip is connected with the Ohio campaign.

Struck on the Head.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 22.—Ricado Temoya, an invalid visiting San José for his health and who recently came from Sonora, while inspecting a new dwelling near the Southern Pacific depot, in company with chance acquaintances, was struck on the head with some blunt instrument and dangerously wounded. His assailants have thus far escaped. It is believed robbery was not their purpose.

Chinese Tax Unconstitutional.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 22.—The Supreme Court to-day declared the act of the Provincial Legislature, which imposed a head tax of ten dollars on all Chinese in the Province, unconstitutional.

The Sham Battle.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 22.—The sham battle to-day, which closes the military display of the State militia encampment, was a grand success, and passed off without serious mishap.

Massacre at Berber.

CAIRO, Aug. 22.—Information has been received of a great massacre at Berber. The populace are starving and have seized the city treasure.

THE RACES.

The Sport Continued at Saratoga—Other Events.

SARATOGA, Aug. 22.—The first race was won by Gleaner, Mona second, Millie B. third. Time 1:46¾.

In the second race, Jennie B. won, Vara second, Elkwood third. Time 1:21¾.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 22.—Attendance small; weather warm.

In the mile, Fellow Play won, King B. second, Thunderbolt third. Time, 1:46¾.

In the seven-eighths mile, May won, Hotaichimie second, Tom Keene third. Time, 1:31.

In the seven-eighths mile, Valley Forge won, Bell B. second, Joe S. third. Time, 1:29¾.

In the mile and a quarter, Joe Sullivan won, Three Cheers second, Tax Gatherer third. Time, 2:11¾.

In the mile and an eighth, all ages, King Fan won, Miss Goodrich second, Strathsmira third. Time, 1:54¼.

In the three-fourths mile, for maiden two-year-olds, Restless won, Climax second, Bonsoir third. Time, 1:17¼.

MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 22.—Weather blustering and hot. Eight races were decided, and it proved to be a red-letter day for the Dwyers, as they won five races and ran second in another race. This was a great accomplishment for a stable with six starters.

The big race of the day was the Post sweepstakes for two-year-olds, in which Portland defeated the mighty Ban Fox.

In the mile and a sixteenth race Panique won, Burnaum second, Lenox third. Time, 1:50¼.

In the three-quarters of a mile race Electric won, Lansdown second, Salisbury third. Time, 1:15¾.

In the mile and a half race Richmond won, Lonisette second, War Eagle third. Time, 2:38¾.

In the three-quarters of a mile race for two-year-olds Lara won, Judith second, Mystery third. Time, 1:18.

In the special sweepstakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Portland, Precious and Ban Fox. The pools stood: Ban Fox, $80; Portland, $45; Precious, $30. Precious got the best of the start, with Ban Fox second, and thus they ran all the way along the back stretch. Ban Fox then headed Precious and led on entering the straight, where Portland began to close up. A fine tussle ensued in the run home, when Portland got the best of his opponents and won by a clear length from Ban Fox, who was about the same distance in front of Precious; time, 1:14¾.

In the mile race, Barnes won, Tornado second, Joliet third; time, 1:45¾.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 22.—In the mile, for three-year-olds and upwards, Queen Esther won, Defendant second, Dalilah third; time 1:44¾.

In the steeplechase, full course, Jim McGowan won, Rory O'Moore second, Arelian third; time 5:08¾.

AQUATIC.

Second Contest of the Puritan and Priscilla—Other Water Notes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The second of a series of three races between the yachts Puritan, of Boston, and Priscilla, of New York, to decide which should be put forward as the representative of America, to compete with the English yacht Genesta for the Queen's cup, won some years ago from the British yacht Fleet by the yacht America, and since known as America's cup, was sailed to-day. The first trial race between the Puritan and the Priscilla was sailed yesterday, twenty miles dead to windward and return, and the Puritan beat her rival by ten minutes. The race to-day was the same distance, forty miles, over a triangular course, one-third to windward, one-third with wind, and one third with wind abeam. The result was rather surprising, as the Priscilla

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The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1885.

To-Day's "Times."

Among the specialties in to-day's TIMES, all of which will be found good reading, are the following:

Another of Fannie Brigham Ward's graphic Central American letters, describing Guatemala la Nueva, the capital city of the Guatemalan Republic.

A San Francisco letter from "Jayhawker" (the free-lance correspondent who became famous through the columns of the Cincinnati Enquirer), touching up California State politics and politicians.

"Broadbrim's" New York letter, in which he reveals some of the lights and shades of life in the great metropolis.

Some very interesting reminiscences of General Grant by General O. O. Howard.

Another instalment of Captain Jordan's "Recollections of an Indiaman," a sketch which is developing in interest as it progresses.

Besides the usual departments, miscellany, poetry, etc., not to speak of the news, which is the first matter in importance.

The SUNDAY TIMES is a paper that commends itself to an intelligent reading public.

Money A-begging.

Attorney-General Marshall has created something of a sensation by announcing that he holds $475,000 belonging to the State, and that there is no check upon him whatever to prevent him from appropriating the money to his own use. The money is that paid into his hands by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in compromise of the tax suits. The State Treasurer and Auditor refused to receive the money into the treasury, and Marshall has therefore kept it in his own name on deposit with the Nevada Bank. He told a reporter the other day that if he chose to load the money upon a schooner and sail away with it, the whole police force might come down to the wharf and see him off, but they could not prevent his absconding. This stirred up a good deal of discussion, and widely divergent opinions are expressed. The Chronicle, which seems to have changed front on this question, strongly advises the State authorities who are holding out to accept the money, claiming that the State has already lost $30,000 in interest, while complications might arise involving the loss of the entire amount. The Chronicle is of the opinion that the contest between the State and the railroad company cannot be affected by covering the money into the Treasury. It has already been accepted by one State official, which makes the payment as binding as though it were accepted by a dozen.

Tripe.

It appears that tripe is full of tribulation, not to speak of trichina or dyspepsia. It is also loaded with insubordination and revolt. At least that is the report that comes from the tripe-tried soldiers who are making mimic war in the Santa Cruz hills. Here is the plaint of the Chico contingent, as set forth by the Chico Chronicle:

"Our boys have all contracted chronic cases of dyspepsia. The cook has furnished them tripe for every meal since their sojourn there. It is evident that he has a job lot of the stuff on hand, and he is bound to work it off. Constant cooking makes it tougher every meal. Last night's mail brought to the Chronicle office Monday's bill of fare for dinner in camp. It reads:

CAMP STONEMAN HASHERY.
Soups.
Oxtail Tripe, Bonillon de Tripe.
Fish.
Baked Tripe.
Boiled.
Leg of Tripe, Tripe, caper sauce.
Roast.
Breast of Tripe Stuffed.
Entrees.
Rib of Tripe with Fricasseed Codfish.
Stewed Tripe a la Chico Guard.

Later advices inform us that there was a revolt against tripe on the part of the gallant defenders of the State, and the leader of the tripe forces had been compelled to retire from the tented field. The commissariat counts in war. Our National Guard evidently believe in the Napoleonic maxim, "An army travels on its belly," but they want something in that handy receptacle besides tripe. In short, the army (and navy) of California is "agin" tripe by a large majority.

THE improbable feature in the story that there is a strip of land lying between the official boundaries of Utah and Idaho which is not claimed by and does not belong to either territory ies in the statement that the discovery was made and disclosed by a railway company. A railway company stumbling on such a find of land as this would quietly gobble it up and say nothing.

THE Washington Star says: "In view of intense hot weather and frequent cyclones, it is likely that the American architect of the future will pay more attention to cellars and basements than has heretofore been given to that branch of domestic architecture. A deep, well-protected cellar is a great boon in the West when the wild winds of that section got on the war-path."

THE SAUNTERER.

Boys naturally love to see a dog fight. It's a part of the human nature of a boy. But his sympathy is not always with the under dog in the fight, particularly if he belongs to the more depraved classes. Walking up Los Angeles street the other day the Saunterer came upon a group of boys who were watching the progress of a not very evenly matched contest between a good-sized mastiff and a poor little mongrel cur.

"Wade inter 'im, Bruno!" yelled a young street gamin to the dog on top. "Chaw 'im up! You betcher life, Tim, Bruno'll make mince-meat outen his yaller hide. Pitch in, Bruno! I jest wish it was one man Smith hisself you was a-chawin' up."

"Wat's up 'tween you 'n Smith?" asked Tim.

"He shied a big rock at me 'cos I took a few of his sour old peaches tother morning, and I said I'd be blamed if I didn't git even with him for't. An' I have. That 'ere dog o' hisn's done for," said the boy, as the poor whipped and helpless cur limped away, bleeding and half dead, the strange dog having been beaten off by a man who had interfered, and ended the unequal contest. "Don't you feel a little ashamed of yourself for setting a big dog like that onto a dog not half his size?" inquired the gentleman.

"No, I'm mighty glad he got licked, cos he's old Smith's dog, an' I'll go fur 'im ag'in if I get the chance," said the young hoodlum.

He was a boy of the street, with no teaching of the best to be picked up on the street corners and in saloons, and he would have done credit to the slums of Five Points, or the back alleys of England's great metropolis. How many such boys have we in Los Angeles, and what shall be done for them?

* * *

I met a gentleman yesterday who was perfectly astonished at what eleven months of Los Angeles' growth had done for his hedge. "Why," said he, "when I left, seven months ago, that hedge was composed of tiny slips that the wind would twist every way, and now I find a strong hedge four or five feet high. It seems wonderful."

"Like it! Great heavens! what a proposition! I'll admit that there was much to admire in the character of General Robert E. Lee. 'Tain't the man that I object to, but it's his principles. His principles and those of General Grant were as widely separated as heaven and earth. The one was a traitor to his country, false to the Old Flag, and did his best to destroy the life of the nation; the other held his own life as nothing, so that the life of the nation was preserved; he lost sight of everything but his country's peril and his country's need. He was the embodiment of principle. Don't talk to me about a joint subscription or monument, till you wipe out the distinction between treason and loyalty, between our country's defenders and our country's foes. Put me down just there."

* * *

"When we have railroad connection with Pasadena," said a gentleman to the Saunterer not long since," there will be quite a rush in that direction by our business men. New homes will be built up all along the line, and it will not be many years before the entire distance will be built over, and Los Angeles will be extended to the very threshhold of that beautiful suburb. There are numberless beautiful sites for homes along the way, and doubtless the builder's hammer will make livelier music than ever after the completion of the road.

* * *

The most delightful man in town came in contact with some days ago. His face was beaming with smiles.

"I've the very best story of the day to tell you," said he.

"What's up?" I inquired. "Nothing in particular, but something's down. You know my fine watermelon patch on —— street. Well, I've been bothered to death with boys stealing my melons. Took 'em as fast as they got ripe, till I couldn't stand it any longer. So yesterday I laid in a supply of tartar emetic, and a little while before dark I went down and plugged half a dozen of my finest and ripest melons. Did it neat as a pin. Then I went home and waited. About 11 o'clock my bell rang furiously, and opening the door I found Mr. ——— there, white as a sheet.

"'Doctor,' said he 'don't stop for anything, but come along with me as quick as possible. Tom's been taken fearfully sick. 'Fraid it's cholera. He's vomiting terribly.' In a few minutes I was at the boy's bedside, made my prescription, told the father he'd probably eaten something that didn't agree with him, but thought he'd be all right by morning. Got back to my door and found another gentleman waiting. His boy had cholera, too. Rode home with him, and on my way another father met me, frantic with alarm. Well, I had six calls that night, boys all awfully sick, vomiting like sin. I charged a good round sum for my night's visits, and feel that I have n't lost anything on my watermelons. Guess the rest of them will be safe, though. But those boys were the most frightened youngsters I've seen this many a day. Every one of them was sure he had cholera and was going to die. But I knew the danger from tartar emetic was n't equal to that of cholera, so I was n't alarmed. Ha! Ha! Ha!

GUATEMALA LA NUEVA,

The Capital of the Small Guatemalan Republic.

THE FINEST CITY IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Description of the City and Peculiarities of its People—How They Live—Their Houses, Habits and Habiliments.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

GUATEMALA LA NUEVA, Aug. 8, 1885.—This city, the new capital of the Guatemalan Republic, is by far the finest in Central America. It is built upon a picturesque plateau, about a mile wide by three miles long, and occupies the northern extremity of an immense plain, which has a mean elevation of 5000 feet. High mountains surround it, as by a wall, while the twin volcanos—holding in their hearts the most powerful forces of nature (fire and water)—stand guard like threatening sentinels.

The streets—all exactly forty feet wide—are laid out with severe regularity, crossing each other at right angles. They are paved with small stones, as sharp and rough as if expressly designed to cripple all living creatures that approach them. Few of the streets have any sort of sidewalk, and all are dirty as it is possible to imagine, generating more foul odors than any human set of olfactories can classify or distinguish, and more deadly diseases than all the Spanish and Indian *medicos* combined can conquer. In fact, many thousands of these doughty old *conquistadores*, who boasted the number of natives they had slain, turned up their toes and became ignoble dust because of invisible foes generated by their own filthiness, before which lances and halberd, sword and rapier were powerless.

There being little water in this plateau the city's supply is conveyed from the adjacent hills, in two huge aqueducts of stone and adobe, which are over nine miles long, and cost more than a million dollars apiece. From these gigantic aerial canals the water is distributed by means of innumerable fountains, beside which the city has no less than twenty-five public reservoirs. Earthquakes being always expected, the houses are of but one story—a monotonous succession of low, flat roofs, relieved only by the domes and clock-towers of its twenty-seven churches. The universal building material is a kind of aristocratic adobe—if one may be permitted to make similar distinctions between bricks and humans, since both are supposed to spring from the same earthly source, though molded to various designs of excellence. The walls are universally plastered with cement, resembling marble in durability and polish, and tinted to suit the owner's taste—pale blues, pink and yellow predominating. The general style of architecture is that of the south of Spain, Moorish to a degree, the floor-like roofs mostly covered with red tiles. This city comprises among its population of about 65,000 an extraordinary number of patricians, whose "family trees" grew out of the pounded bones of old Castile or Arragon, and whose wealth and grandeur are at once the pride and stay of the Republic.

Each casa has its central court, or patio, set in the midst of quaint-bordered walks and a wilderness of roses, under perpetually-blooming limes and orange trees, bananas, figs, olives, cocoa-palms and pomegranates. All this bloom and beauty, however, is carefully hidden from the street by overshadowing walls that tell no tales of life within; for here, as in Mexico, people live much in the open air, but the female members of the family must be as jealously secluded from the public gaze as are the veiled beauties of a Turkish harem. The

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

of these mansions are sometimes remarkably elegant,—yet the tiled or marble floors are mostly bare, the windows are all iron-barred like those of prisons, and window-glass is almost unknown.

In Guatemala la Nueva, as in every other city of Spanish origin, there is no end of plazas (public parks), each with its inevitable fountain, where the serving-women love to gossip with their water-jars poised upon their shoulders—and to the more fortunate quarters where the bands play on moonlight nights and everybody meanders among the roses. The largest of these plazas is a rectangle, 625 feet long by nearly as many wide, having the Grand Cathedral and Archepiscopal Palace on one side of it, the Governor's Palace and Ministerial offices on the other, the Mint in the rear, the City Hall on the north, and on the south a long line of shops. In the center is an enormous fountain, formerly surmounted by an equestrian statue of Carlos IV, of which now the horse alone remains—for that subscriptions can be raised throughout the country for a joint monument to Grant and General Lee, and I asked him how he liked it.

"Like it! Great heavens! what a proposition! I'll admit that there was much to admire in the character of General Robert E. Lee. 'Tain't the man that I object to, but it's his principles. His principles and those of General Grant were as widely separated as heaven and earth. The one was a traitor to his country, false to the Old Flag, and did his best to destroy the life of the nation; the other held his own life as nothing, so that the life of the nation was preserved; he lost sight of everything but his country's peril and his country's need. He was the embodiment of principle. Don't talk to me about a joint subscription or monument, till you wipe out the distinction between treason and loyalty, between our country's defenders and our country's foes. Put me down just there."

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seven mile route from San José to the capital, and a narrow gauge line to Escuintla, about thirty miles from San José in the other direction. The road to the capital crosses eight stupendous barrancas, and has a maximum grade of 4½ per cent. A transcontinental line is also in progress from Guatemala la Nueva to Livingstone (about twenty-five miles) for building which the late President Barrios had raised the necessary $12,000,000.

There are over 5000 miles of telegraph in Guatemala.

American Consuls, or Consular Agents, reside at the capital and in all the cities of importance.

The only port of consequence on the Pacific side is San José, and it has an open roadstead which affords no shelter for shipping—debarkation being at all times difficult, and often impossible for weeks together. The dirty little town—situated at the mouth of the Michakya river, has not more than 200 inhabitants and is small credit indeed to the good Saint José, whose name it bears. The other Pacific ports—all wretched hamlets, are Champerico, San Luis, San Geronimono and Tecoyate.

Of the three Atlantic ports, Santo Tomas is the best in Central America, and the only one of importance on the east coast of Guatemala. It lies oh an arm of the bay of Amatique, in the Gulf of Honduras, and is environed on three sides by lofty mountains. Its picturesque harbor has a depth of six fathoms, affording anchorage close to shore for the largest vessels; but so frightfully insalubrious is the climate hereabouts that even a fever-hound Vera Cruz is a health resort in comparison.

BARREL,

another Atlantic port, lies on a lake of the same name, of which the Rio Dulce (Sweet River) is the outlet, the town at its mouth, however, preventing the entrance of large vessels. It is a miserable collection of one hundred and fifty huts, and owes its importance only to proximity to the capital. For many years it was the exclusive port of reception on that side of the Republic for all merchandise to and from the rich city of Guatemala la Nueva; but in 1878 the Custom House was removed to Livingstone, on the left bank of the Rio Dulce.

Most of the mineral wealth in Guatemala is found in the department of Chiquimula, where the celebrated mines of Bisleptyure are still worked. Gold, silver, iron, zinc, copper, antimony, cyprum and jasper abound. Near the Volcan de San Gil are some auriferous gravel beds and veins of bituminous coal. Lead mines are worked in the vicinity of Chisancla, and salt is made in considerable quantities on the Pacific coast and from the springs of Ixtatan.

At Quirigua and other places are remarkable ruins, which attest the proficiency in sculpture and architecture attained by ancient tribes which flourished in the morning of Guatemala's history, and passed away centuries before the Spanish conquest.

FANNIE B. WARD.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler is troubled with insomnia.

Miss Stoner is the reigning unmarried beauty of London.

Dr. Prime's estate is estimated at $300,000, most of which he made out of the New York Observer.

Ex-Secretary Chandler says he was responsible for no big better contract of the Greely relief expedition.

A Rose by any other name than Cleveland would not sell her book half as fast just now.—[Boston Transcript.

The statement is made that Bismarck is directly descended from Bohemian (Slav) stock, the original family name having been Bismak.

Sam Jones, the Southern evangelist, says he uses slang in his preaching because it's the strongest language we have, and shall use it the people.

"Plunger" Walton has eleven daughters, and he has taken them all to Long Branch for the summer. They cost him $350 a week for board and lodging.

While digging at Grant's grave in Riverside Park the other day the workmen found several old English and Spanish coins of the date of 1792 buried five feet below the surface.

Captain Howard, the Yankee captain who did such efficient service in the Irish rebellion with his yelling gun, was banquetted at Toronto last Friday night.

Mrs. Sarah J. Lippincott (Grace Greenwood) is about to return to Italy to assist her daughter in her preparations for an extended operatic engagement in that country.

"Give me one more smoke from the old clay pipe" said Rachel Varnel, of Orangeville, Ky., just before she died. She was 101 years old, and had always used tobacco.

Stanley Huntley's first newspaper work was to report a meeting of the Farmers' Club for the New York Tribune. He wrote a sarcastic article, poking fun at the chairman and dwelling upon the hayseed in that worthy's hair. Horace Greeley was chairman, and Stanley started West next morning.

Cremonia.

[From written for and read at the Cremonia Canyada Musical and Literary Concert, August 21st, 1885.]

[Mr. Kercheval prefaced the delivery of his poem with a few remarks concerning the first settlement of Cremonia. In these he modestly disclaimed the right to be entitled "the pioneer of pioneers" or that settlement, and awarded that title to his friend and former co-laborer, Theodore Pickens.]

Cremonia, child of tender love,
Of earth born—a and air above,
Where sun and stars into lovers fuse
Gaze down through softest azure blue;
Where happiness and sweet content
With hope and health and strength are blent;
Sweet vision that the soul enthralls,
What memories fond thy name recalls!
What changes as we kneel and gaze
To other scenes and other days!

O fair Cremonia, I have seen
Thy beauty in its primal bloom,
Love kissed a rose maiden over love's art
Had framed her wayward, simple heart;
Ere yet the snow had made its trace
Or left a furrow on her face
Or any touch of loving hand
Had left its impress on the sand;
Ere gentle woman's voice was heard,
Or lover's heart by love was stirred;
When never childhood's steps had strayed
Or 'mid thy tangled mazes played;

And I have viewed thy glories oft
When skies were blue and winds were soft,
At close of many a summer day,
When all the vale transfigured lay
Beneath the dying sunset's hues
Veiled in the mist of purple haze,
And dreamed that Eden's virgin zone
Shone not more tender than thine own,
Nor blest Arcadia's precincts fair
Had sweeter balm to sooth from care,
To heal the weary, sick and sore,
And life's spent forces to restore.

No longer 'mid thy slumbrous dells
The shaggy grizzly monarch dwells,
Nor roams thy sylvan lands age o'er
The wild, fierce hive's sweet nectar store,
Nor lions' noiseless footsteps stray
Through tangled wilds to seek their prey,
And scar the deer, with fleet and fear,
When twilight stays peep shyly out,
Bright as his half-forgotten range
To view the wondrous, magic change.

Gaze now upon the fairy scene
Where solitude but late hath been!
A hundred happy homes are on
Beneath the azure smiling skies,
Homes, happy homes, in all complete,
All, all that makes life's living sweet,
Where children play beside the door
When the long summer day is o'er,
And mothers tell their babes to rest
When twilight trembles in the west,
And fruit and flower, and tree and vine
To make a paradise combine,
The schoolhouse, Freedom's altar, stands
Reared by the strength of freemen's hands,
The guardian of a people's weal,
The temple of Virtue's sacred zeal,
More precious than the calf of Gold,
More holy than the tones of old
Where bigot devotees, their faith
Sublime, sealed with the seal of death.

O, ye who long for fame and praise,
For tinsel pomp and city's ways,
For mirages that mock and flee
O'er desert sands and trackless sea
As baseless as the viewless wind
That flees and leaves no trace behind,
Come, at the hour that heaven hath sent,
Here rest and dream, and be content;
Look on your priceless, precious store—
What more, O, longing heart, what more?

ALBERT F. KERCHEVAL.

JAYHAWKER.

He Takes a Whack at State Politics and Politicians.

ONE GOVERNOR AND FOUR U. S. SENATORS

That is the Size of San Francisco's Claims—Senator Miller—A Suggestion That Sargent Cross the Nevada Border With His Washing.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 21, 1885.—The political cauldron is boiling away down at the bottom, and one who looks down is surprised to observe how many supposed retired or unambitious statesmen have a hand in the game which they hope will thrust them to the top. It seems settled somehow that the man who makes the race for Governor of California is to succeed General Miller in the Senate. Of course, General Miller entertains no such views, but he is the only patriot who does not. The rest of the State should understand that San Francisco intends to capture both the senatorial and gubernatorial plums, so that the public at large need not worry itself over what must properly be a local contest. It is plain that the four senatorships, and even if Mackey should succeed Fair, the senatorial residence would remain unchanged.

The Wasp, which stings all the political maidens who would pluck the roses, has been building a boom for Steve Gage, of the C. P. R. R., by pietning him as the possible Republican nominee. Steve's friends never thought of political office until he saw himself pictured, nor did any of his friends until his good qualities were suggested by the paper which is supposed to be most bitterly opposed to the railroad crowd. And a great many anti-railroad people who recognize Gage's general ability and integrity of character, think it would handicap him in his fights for the railroad if he was made Governor. Indeed, one of them said to me, "Make him Governor and he would not dare to do for the railway the things which justice would demand should be done."

THE RAILROAD TAXES

have assumed such a shape that the Chronicle, the anti-railway newspaper, has changed its tactics in order to anticipate public sentiment on this subject. One week ago it was demanding that the railway for not paying its taxes; now it is denouncing the State officers for refusing to accept the taxes which were long ago paid by the railway into the hands of Attorney General Marshall, as attorney for the State in a suit against the railways. But the Chronicle does not mention the fact that the money was paid *after* the United States Circuit Court had decided that the assessment was illegal and the railway not bound to pay one cent of it.

SENATOR FAIR

seems to have lost some of his confidence that he will be returned to the Senate, if his actions give any index to his feelings. He knows that a San Francisco man will get the place, but he has recently bought up a few street railways in Oakland, that he may have occupation when his share of the cares of state are lifted from his shoulders. It is a generally admitted fact that of the four California Senators, Fair has been the most popular with all parties, owing to his obliging disposition and mild partisanship.

EX SENATOR SARGENT

would not be Governor if he had to serve out the term, but he would make the race conditioned that he could be Senator if successful. Quite a number of gentlemen suggest that he make an effort to succeed Senator Fair, but Sargent seems set in his ways and prefers the near coast. He could send his washing to a Chinese laundry over the line and establish a legal residence, but when election time comes on he would have to keep a bar'l on tap—something he would not do if he could.

GOVERNOR STONEMAN

has been killing time at Santa Cruz with the gallant State troops. This city may count itself the favorite of the civil war days, where he was engaged in the same exciting work.

THE CHINESE MINISTER

has done the town and gone West. He was liberal with taffy where it was needed in exchange for wine and victuals. Denby never had such a good time in his life as he had in San Francisco, and he made the best of it. For a consummate country lawyer, he was a diplomatic enough to get away with all the classes of speculators in the Pacific Coast metropolis.

JAYHAWKER.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Mormon Church architect is named Angel, and he is a polygamist.

Bartley Campbell, the playwright, is said to be infatuated with spiritualism.

Worth, the Parisian modist, is to be made a baron or a chevalier of the legion.

The government pays a man $60 a month to wind the clocks in the Interior Department.

The average annual consumption of coffee in this country is twelve pounds for each inhabitant.

Mrs. Garfield is said to have a great aversion to newspaper men, and will not permit a secular paper to be brought into her house.

Edward Everett Hale says he cured eight of his children of the whooping cough by letting them inhale ammoniacal gas at a gas factory.

The "Old Roman's" full name is Allen Granbery Thurman. His nearest friends for many years did not know what the G. stood for.

Richter said that no man could live piously or die religiously without a wife. A good many men think Richter will have a good deal to answer for when the books are opened.

John O. Snider, of Hartford City, Indiana, became possessed of a mania for walking a year ago, and has tramped around a circle near his house. It is estimated that in that time he has walked 16,300 miles.

T. H. Darwin is making good progress with the biography of his father. The volume is to contain a true picture of the great naturalist's home life, besides accurately describing his habits of research and notation. It will be issued before the end of the year.

J. B. Fanning, a resident of Newton county, Mississippi, in 1863 received a bullet wound in the face during the progress of a battle. At the time of wounding it was thought best not to attempt to remove the ball. Last week it dropped into his mouth, having taken 22 years to work its way through.

PRESS POINTS.

Pittsburg Dispatch: It is pleasant to know that Thoman has discovered a vocation for which he has a genius. As a political whitewasher he is great, and bids fair to have a large and profitable trade for some time to come.

New York Evening Post: Aquila Jones, the Indianapolis postmaster, has escaped on a verdict of not proven, but has promised not to do it again. That is, he is scared, and now knows that the civil service act is a law like other laws and must be obeyed.

Philadelphia Press: Theory and practice in civil service reform under the Cleveland Administration are illustrated in the address of Mr. Curtis and the decision in the case of Aquila Jones, Postmaster at Indianapolis, which we print elsewhere, as text and comment.

SMILES.

"I'm having a rattling time," said the cur with a can tied to his tail.

"If you marry a red-headed woman with a fiery temper, my son, shool make it hot for you."

If a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, is a mole on the face worth two in the moon?

Vegetable life in France is retarded four days for every 300 feet of altitude, and the coming of the chimney swallow is delayed two days.

Little Annie was found one Sunday morning busily crocheting. "Annie, dear, it is Sunday," said her mamma. "Did you forget?" "Oh, no, mamma," she replied. "I know it was Sunday, but I am playing that I am a little Jew."

AN EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

An Interesting Feature to Be Added to the State Teachers' Association.

[San José Mercury.]

The Executive Committee of the California State Teachers' Association has issued a circular giving particulars of a scheme for an educational exhibit at the annual meeting of the association at San José the last four days in December. Medals will be given for the best exhibition of school work. This work will consist of industrial drawing, map-drawing, written exercises in language or composition, written examination papers, kindergarten work, modelings in clay of geometrical solids, industrial work of any kind which is made a part of the regular course of study, and any other work done by pupils as a part of their regular school work.

To secure a just and satisfactory comparison, the counties of the State have been divided into nine groups, the separate counties of each group being thought by the committee to be about equally accessible to San José. The exhibit made by each group of counties will occupy a room in the building by itself. The exhibit of each county in the group will be assigned a separate section of the room. The exhibit of each district will be kept distinct from the exhibit of every other district.

A medal to the county, in each group, sending the best exhibit of school work in proportion to the number of school districts in the county compared with the number of districts in the other counties of that group. In making the award there will be taken into the account: (1) The number of districts sending exhibits. (2) The quality of work exhibited. (3) The number of subjects in which work is exhibited.

A Committee of Award for each group of counties and cities will be appointed at the evening meeting.

An entry of 50 cents must accompany the exhibit of each teacher to cover the expense of dies and medals, and of opening and arranging the articles.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express has agreed to the following reduction in rates: Packages not weighing more than five pounds will be sent from any office on the line of a railroad or steamship company in this State for 25 cents. Packages weighing more than five pounds and not more than ten pounds, will be sent for 50 cents. Charges made by stage companies from points off the line of the railroad will be added.

THE STATE MEMORIAL.

Senator Stanford's Idea of What It Ought to Be.

[Sacramento Bee.]

Interest in the memorial statue to General Grant, to be erected by the people of the State in the grounds of the Capitol at Sacramento, is daily increasing, and there appears to be little doubt now that California will erect a monument excelling, perhaps, any State in the Union.

Dr. E. Latham, Secretary of the Grant Monumental Association of California, has been in San Francisco on business connected with the association, and while there had an interesting talk with Senator Leland Stanford, who is chairman of the body of Directors named from San Francisco. The Senator was enthusiastic in regard to the matter, and said that since it was to be a State matter, a simple bronze statue would not in his opinion offer the commorial statue should be made in proportion to the wealth and importance of the great State of California, and worthy of the reputation of the great hero in whose honor it is to be erected. Such a monument, of course, the only fitting place, said the Governor, is in the State Capitol grounds. He also strongly urged that a meeting of the Directors be held as soon as possible, in order to definitely outline the work. A meeting of the Directors from all parts of the State has been called for the evening of August 28 in the Assembly Chamber in this city, and Governor Stanford promised to attend and bring with him as many of the San Francisco members as possible. The Executive Committee will meet next Monday evening at Pioneer Hall, in order to make arrangements for the this meeting of Directors.

Magazine Notices.

THE OVERLAND.—The leading article for September will be by Prof. Josiah Royce, of Harvard, late of California, on "The Sacramento Expedition of Eighty-Six of 1850." Flora Haines Apponyi will furnish a personal sketch of the late Helen Hunt Jackson, and Ira N. Coolbrith will contribute a poem. There will be an article from Hon. S. S. Cox, Minister to Turkey, on "The Thirty-Fifth and Thirty-Sixth Congresses." Dr. Henry DeGroot will furnish a graphic account of the ancient Mining Camp of You Bet." Captain Wright, of the Confederate Army, and late lecturer of the California State Grange, will describe "How the Blockade was Run."

What it is Coming to.

[From Dunsdale.]

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—It is fait in many places in the South that the monument to General Grant should assume the dual character of a monument to General Grant and General Lee. Dr. J. B. Hawkley, of Georgia, one of the best known surgeons of the Army of Northern Virginia, subscribes $500 for this purpose, and calls upon the proper authorities in New York to give the matter this shape so that Confederates may join in.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Many lace dresses have velvet panels.

Skirts are worn short by all save elderly women.

Etamine and cotton fabrics stamped with gold are novelties.

The combination of dark blue and dark red is a very favorite one with the Princess of Wales.

Hoods of embroidered silk and of lace lined with silk are among the novelties for evening head-gear.

Old-time balzarine has been revived this year for dresses. It is in large checks, resembles "lace bunting," and is very durable.

Parisian dresses of striped material have back draperies arranged so that half the stripes are horizontal and half perpendicular.

Alderney cream is the latest name for the shade of white with a tint of pale yellow in it, so popular in summer woolen fabrics this season.

Crinoline and steel have been abandoned by Paris dressmakers. Satin double improvers stuffed with horsehair are all that are required to give fullness to the dress.

Lace polonaises or jackets with elbow sleeves are worn with gauze or lace skirts for dinner costumes. The polonaise or jacket must be of the same color as the skirt.

Yellow, "eldest daughter of light," as the Celestials call it, has reached the apex of popularity abroad. It has been demonstrated that it can be worn by all types, from the fairest Saxon to the darkest Latin.

A silver-gray dress has a tailor-made jacket of black cashmere opening over a chemisette of white crape or cambric. The straw hat worn with this has a black brim and gray crown, and is trimmed with black ribbon and white wings.

Some Leading Conundrums Ably Explained.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Kindly allow me to submit the few following lines referring to your leading conundrums in article in issue of yesterday (Friday) on Long Beach, "Windy, Windy Weather."

Your obd't servt., EDWIN WARD.
LONG BEACH, Saturday.

Whilst I went to town tother day,
The Times reconcile, winds blew dismay,
And that those "mocking-bird-like lines," they say,
Heading of the raging storm I wrote too gay
During the elements cross abnormally:

That the TIMES metal wrings not true for:
Clearly Tuesday to Los Angeles I did go that day
And vacate my cot, hence not at both ends simultaneously
As the tone of the merry, sunny lines doth show
That such melody was a day ago
Ere such wrath introduced this guilt way
That day the clerk of the weather was sick and lay
Now his apologetic lyre again he play,
Tuns, "Oh that sand hill peaks should rear and stay,"
After a "storm comes calm" they say
Even the gods can disagree.

Special Notices.

To secure insertion in the SUNDAY TIMES, all notices of a religious character must be legibly written and concise, stating the facts in as few words as possible. Notices should be sent in fresh every week—as none will be kept standing, on account of the liability to error—and must reach this office before nine o'clock on Saturday night.

First Congregational Church, corner Hill and Third streets. Rev. A. J. WELLS, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 12:30. No evening service.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Second and Fort sts.—Rev. J. M. Cocklin will occupy the pulpit at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "The Study of Christianity." Evening subject, "Assurance and its Blessings."

Church of the Unity, Masonic (or Bryson) Hall, next block south of the Nadeau.—At 11 a. m. preaching by Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Santa Barbara.

Third Presbyterian Church, cor. Hill and Pico sts., W. S. STEVENS, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. C. Hays preaching in the morning and Rev. Chas. Bransby in the evening.

Dr. Nat Craw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will remain out of practice on account of health. Dr. WONG, 131 Upper Main st. jan19 tf

Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Alliso st.

Running sixteen hours a day to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Alliso st.

Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTKEN'S, No. 9 Alliso street.

Away ahead of all competition, as far as the eye is concerned. Only at the American Dye House of HORATIO MARTKEN No. 9 Alliso st.

Homeopathic Physicians.

J. S. Mathers, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST—319 W. Second Street. Special attention paid to diseases of infants and children. Office hours: 10 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Night calls promptly answered. jan15 1m

Isaac Fellows M., D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST—Office Rooms 7 and 8 Old Fellows' Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 11 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. July5 tf

DRS. COOK & BIRD,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block jan17 1y

Dr. Geo. H. Beach,
HOMŒOPATHIST, 454 North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 508. jan2-W marl6-tf

Dr. J. S. Owens,
HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also of chronic diseases generally. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Pioneer Block, Los Angeles. Residence at office at all hours. mar4-Dly tf

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESidence, cor. Park and Boyle aves., Boyle Heights. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Obstetrics and diseases of women a specialty. jan 6tf

E. A. Clarke, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 16 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. nov6 1m

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homœopathist.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours, 11 to 12 and 2 to 4. nov30tf

F. DeW. Crank, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST. ROOMS 22 AND 23 Nadeau Block. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention given to diseases of infants and children. aug1-tf

A. S. SHORB M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST. Office, Masonic Block, Main st. Masonic Block; residence, 137 Spring st., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 2 p. m. 15tu-tf

Miscellaneous.

Mooney Sea Mansion.
SANTA MONICA

Farm and Range.

A Halt in Wine-Making.

"I'm glad of it," said a leading wine maker of the county the other day, in conversation with the agricultural man of the TIMES. "I am glad of it. What the wine industry of Southern California needs now is to call a halt—to survey the field carefully and judiciously; to see which way to go and how to go it. We have been bulging ahead on the hit-and-miss principle too long—pitching our grapes all together, and most of them Missions at that, depending on taste, smell and tradition for working up the product, and bringing out an ordinary kind of wine at last.

"I believe that as fine wines may be made in Los Angeles county as may be made in the State, and as fine wines may be made in this State as are made in the world. Them's my sentiments! But to accomplish such results we must have different and better methods of manufacture. Take, for example, one of our big wineries that buys grapes from every quarter of the county, about it. What chance is there for such a concern to exercise a careful supervision over the grapes it works up, or the methods of handling them in the vineyards? Some may be relied on low, moist land, or with excessive irrigation, and may consequently be charged with a surplus of water, while they are short in saccharine properties. Others, grown on high and dry ground, may have more sugar and less water. It is an outrage in wine-making to attempt to throw all of these grapes together in working them up, unless you blend them scientifically, and strive for a particular end. Again, supposing a man who owns a large vineyard sells his grapes to you, and, at an agreed time, sends his pickers into the field. One corner of that vineyard may be all right, the grapes perfectly ripened and in just the condition to crush; but the rest of the crop may be all wrong. The wine-maker, after accepting some of the grapes, hates to decline the rest, thereby imposing great expense and bother upon the vineyardist; so the crop is accepted as it comes, and the outcome is bad wine.

"Now what is the result of the present reaction in wine-making? One of the big operators announces that he will not buy grapes this season. A sort of half panic follows. Reports are current that the price of grapes is going away down, down to $10, $9, $8, $7, or $6 a ton! This may or may not be a scare, but it drives grape-growers to depend on their own resources—to work out their own salvation. Little wineries are going up all through the vine-growing districts. Crank & Brigden are building one at Sierra Madre. Mr. Allen is building one on his property east of Pasadena. Mr. Nadeau is fitting up his old sugar-beet factory into a winery. At Anaheim they have enlarged their winery greatly. And so it goes. The tendency is towards smaller establishments and manufacture by the growers. This is the very best thing that could happen for the country. In the first place, it takes away the chances of combination and monopoly which are always to be feared when an industry rests in few hands. In the second place, it specializes the manufacture of wines and brandies, each winery working up the grapes of its particular locality. If, then, any particular section is capable of producing a wine superior to that of all other sections, this fact is likely to be found out, and the knowledge may be improved upon. Then, if a manufacturer is working up the grapes of his own vineyard, there is every incentive for him to be careful of the crop from its very inception. His obligations do not end simply with loading the grapes into a wagon. His success, if he achieve it, must be founded away back in the pruning and cultivation of the vines. This will lead to better methods of culture, more careful picking, and a strife for extra quality rather than great bulk.

"Herein lies the evolution of the wine industry of Southern California. If we are ever to succeed in wine-making, we must produce a wine that sells better than forty to sixty cents a gallon. We must make wines that compete with the best foreign brands, and then they may be sold readily, and with a large margin of profit to the producer.

"So, as I told you, I am not sorry that there is a temporary lull in the wine industry. It brings about a transformation that must redound to the good of the country in every way. It is simply the survival of the fittest. In time the furor for grape-planting will take hold of the people again, and we shall see the vineyard area increased by the thousands of acres, but the forward motion next time will have a more intelligent direction. Special grapes will be grown in special localities demonstrated to be well suited to them; and these special grapes will be worked up in a special way by special manufactories into special wines. When we get thoroughly into specialties in wine-making we shall achieve some brilliant successes."

HORTICULTURE.

Sad for Both.

W. W. Bliss, of Duarte, writes to the Rural Press as follows:

The bees are accused of destroying a large amount of fruit that they are not guilty of. If you will take the trouble to examine the mandibles of a bee under a good microscope, you will find them as round and smooth as the end of your finger; while those of the wasp, yellow-jacket, and several other honey-loving insects, resemble a ripsaw more than anything else. It is these insects, with the birds, that first puncture the skin of fruit. After they cut what they want, the bees finish the business. Bee-keepers, as well as the fruit-growers, would be glad if the bees could be kept away from the fruit. It is a well-known fact that the juice of all fruits is very injurious to bees, causing spring dwindling, whole apiaries being destroyed by the juice of fruits gathered by the bees. I have known of whole apiaries being moved, in the fall of the year, to get the bees out of reach of fruit orchards, and the bee-keeper finds it to his advantage to move away from the orchard and vineyard, then a very troublesome question can be very easily settled.

Cover for Muscat Grapes.

Mr. J. T. Goodman has, with his usual ingenuity, invented a sun-shade for his Muscat vines. As is well known, one of the greatest losses is caused by the sun-burning of the grapes, or by their being scorched by hot winds. Such grapes must be picked out by hand, causing besides great expense. If let remain they w uld make the crop almost worthless. Mr. Goodman takes a piece of cloth two or three feet square, puts a small leaden bullet in each corner and holds it there by means of a rubber string passed over the cloth in which the bullet is folded. This serves as a weight to hold the cloth down at the corners. The square cloth is now thrown partially over the grapevine on the southwestern side and shelters the berries un il the danger of being sunblasted is over. The pieces of cloth may be stored away for use the next season. Any cheap, strong cloth will do, and it is only necessary to expend that it will last for years, the covers never having to be exposed to rain. The time during which such covers are needed in our climate is not longer than two weeks at the most. If the expense is not too great these cloth shades will be very useful.

A Basin for the Muscat Grapes.

In the raisin districts of Spain a rather large-sized basin is formed by digging out the soil around the trunk of every vine. This basin is large enough to hold all the grapes which are actually resting on the soil, but a trifle lower than the ground level. The effect of such proceeding is the sheltering of the grapes to an extraordinary degree, thus promoting their enormous development compared with some of our own sun-exposed Muscats. Mr. Butler is seriously contemplating the adoption of this plan in his vineyard next year, and thinks it will be the generally accepted practice all over the State in the future. If we wish to success-fully compete with Malaga in the raisin industry, we must adopt many of the methods which have, through the experience of centuries, been found indispensable. It is, however, likely to improve on many of theirs, and have in some instances already done so.

Raisin Driers.

Mrs. Dr. Blatchley, formerly Miss F. M. Austin, expects to dry all her grapes in the drier erected last season. She is greatly encouraged by the reports from San Francisco dealers that the machine-dried grapes are less apt to granulate, and keep better than the sun-dried ones. She has offers for all the raisins she can make. Her present crop is unusually promising. Another drier is to be erected in the Nevada Colony. We hope this projected drier will not dissolve itself into talk and promises, as it is really needed for the vicinity.

LIVE STOCK.

How to Overcome Is Milking.

Prof. Arnold in N. Y. Tribune.]

"A cow carries her milk from one meal of her calf to another, or from one milking to another, held firmly in reservoirs distributed all through the udder. The valves which open and close the passages from those reservoirs to the teats are under the control of the will, but, like the muscles which close the neck of the bladder, they are naturally and constantly kept closed, and are only relaxed and opened by a special effort of the will. At milking time these valves, by a relaxation of the cords which control them, are opened, and the milk let down in a flood upon the teats. This relaxation does not last long. After a little the special effort to hold open the valves ceases, and they instinctively close again, shutting off the flow from the reservoirs to the teats, and retaining in the reservoirs any milk which may have not passed out. The habit of not giving the flow from the reservoirs to the teats before the milk is all drawn. The circumstances which tend to make a cow shorten this period or relaxation are rough treatment, fear, grief, solicitude, loud noises—in short, anything that attracts attention specially and in one uneasy. The circumstances which produce a prolonged relaxation are comfort and quietude, and freedom from disturbance and excitement, together with the relief which the flow of milk gives. When a cow is taken from any cause acquired a habit of shortening the time of 'letting down' it is very difficult, and sometimes impossible, to overcome it. The best way is to avoid all occasions of disturbance, and observe well the acts which promote pleasure and quiet for the cow, and to milk as rapidly as possible consistent with comfort, with a view to getting the milk before the 'letting down' ceases. Milking rapidly does not mean jerking sharply or unnecessarily, nor hasty or irregular motions in the presence of the cow. Such a course would counteract the very thing aimed at. The motions of the milker should not be such as to attract her suspicions. They should be deliberate and cool, but when set down to the milking nothing should be allowed to interrupt or retard the work. This will induce continual 'letting down' by giving continual relief to the udder. The milker should bear constantly in mind the fact that the 'letting down' is short, and that every moment should be availed of to the best advantage. When the milk ceases to flow the milking should stop at once, whether the milk is all out or not. There is no use in hanging on after the milk stops coming, as it only cultivates and confirms the habit of holding back. To get all there is a cow that leaves possible occasion for holding back her milk is the best way to prevent her from forming such a habit, and the surest and readiest way to make her forget it after it has been formed. To break up the objection to holding back, the milking be quick, easy, and regular."

Pulling a Horse's Teeth.

When a man's teeth become decayed, says the Providence (R. I.) Journal, they may be bored out and filled with gold. When a horse's teeth are rotten they are pulled out. If Billy D had been a man and had not wanted them filled, or even a common sort of a horse, the teeth would have been pulled without more ado. But a $12,000 horse, with a record of 2:14¼, with running mate, could not be handled in the ordinary way. The bad teeth were crowded tight together, and there was danger of breaking the jaw. Dr. C. H. Peabody was called in, a consultation held, and a bold operation decided upon. Assistants were summoned, and D. had a noose passed about his four feet. The end of the rope was hauled on, the feet carried together, and Billy D. dropped helpless to the floor. A speculum was pried between his jaws in front. A veterinary speculum is a sort of jackscrew, and with this Billy D.'s mouth was forced open wide enough to take in a keg, and held so. Then one man took hold of his tail, drew it straight out, and held it there, with his feet braced against the patient's back. This was to keep Billy D. from drawing himself up and straining his spine. One assistant watched his feet. The doctor located the teeth, and with the knife a cut was made through the flesh near the frontal sinews, about at the cheek bone. Then a trephine bored into the upper jaw bone, and a circular piece, three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and perhaps one-eighth of an inch thick, was taken out leaving a hole leading right through the jaw bone and over the teeth. Into this hole a long iron rod was introduced and placed on one of the bad molars, which, as they could not be seen from without, had to be located by measuring the distance from the front of the jaw inside the mouth. Seven or eight strong blows with a mallet on the end of the iron rod started the big tooth. Billy D. moaned just a little at every blow. Then his tongue was held, the forceps, as big as a pair of fire-tongs, were set about the tooth, and manned. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether brought the tooth out as slick as a whistle, and Billy D. said "Oh!" or something like it, and closed his eyes. The other molar was now pretty loose, and it, too, was drawn without difficulty. The man at the tail let go his hold, the jackscrew and the horrible wire were removed, and Billy D. scrambled to his feet, and walked to his stall, apparently feeling much relieved. The hole in his jaw was syringed out and filled with cotton.

Subsequent treatment has consisted of daily syringing, at first with astringent solutions, and later with soap and water; within three weeks Billy D. was able to take a trot on the road for a little while. The wound is healing rapidly, accumulates little pus, and soon the horse will be ready to take his daily exercise on the road. He gives every indication that the removal of his teeth has relieved him of much suffering, and his appetite and disposition are undoubtedly greatly improved.

THE DAIRY.

Hoven or Bloat in Cattle—About Milking.

Either clover or green corn will founder animals. They are so greedy that they eat more than can be digested. The food sours in their stomachs and develops gases which so swell the animal up that the natural passages are obstructed and it dies. There is hardly any curing a bad case of founder. The best thing to do is to start the saliva flowing and make the animal swallow it. The saliva contains substances which combine chemically with the acids in the sour food of the stomach and stop the formation of gas. For this purpose it is recommended to put a stick about as large as a hoe-handle through the animal's mouth and tie it back to the horns. The stick, rubbing against the salivary glands, irritates them and causes the fluid to flow. In hoven or founder the mouth is dry of saliva. If, however, the case is too far gone for this kind of relief, the animal's paunch may be opened and the gas let out. It is done with a lancet, or pocket knife, plunged into the animal between the last rib and the haunch bone. The gas escapes sometimes with a hissing sound. The knife must go through skin, muscular wall and paunch. After the gas escapes the edges may be reunited and held together with strips of surgeon's plaster. Some skilful veterinary surgeons cut the hole in the side large enough to not only discharge the offensive gas, but to dip out the sour food which is generating the gas. Then they sew up, with a few stitches, the paunch, the walls of the belly and the skin. This operation could only be undertaken by a scientific man, with the necessary instruments.

The introduction of a hose down the animal's throat, quilet, thereby allowing the gas to escape, which was discussed in these columns last week, offers a less severe and fully as efficacious a remedy for bloat.

ODDS AND ENDS.

"Fifty Years Among Small Fruits," by William Parry, Parry P. O., N. J. In this pamphlet the author, who is one of the most experienced and skilful fruit-growers in the country, gives in a condensed form the results of a lifetime in fruit growing, and describes the methods now followed at the Pomona nurseries. Each class of small fruits is treated separately, together with descriptions and illustrations of the leading varieties.

Melons do not require frequent change of land. The veteran Marshall P. Wilder says that he has grown melons on the same land for ten years; the ground has a south aspect. He prepares a compost of manure, soil and guano, which he spreads on the land in addition to manuring in the hills. Surface manuring he considers very important. He has no trouble with insects, as he gets up in the morning before they do.

Not less than thirty-one of the sixty-one new troupers, including Altamont, that had entered the charmed circle this season prior to the close of the first week in July, were by sires tracing directly back in the male line to Rysdyk's Hambletonian. At least eleven of the above representatives are descendants of Alexander's Abdallah, seven of which are the progeny of General Wither's noted stallion Almont, whose death occurred July 4, 1884.

A Massachusetts horticulturist recommends the following method for destroying tent caterpillars: Make a soap solution of soft soap and water, saturate a sponge attached to a pole pass the sponge through the tent, saturating it thoroughly. The work should be done morning, noon and night, and the pests will be destroyed easily, while no injury will be done the trees.

To make economical pork the pig should be kept in a continuously growing condition from the day of his birth until he is delivered into the hands of the butcher.

Queen of the Turf, as applied to Maud S., is now too slow. Empress of the Track is about the right thing.

More in the Man Than in the Land.

I knowed a man which he lived in Jones,
Which Jones is a county of red hills and stones,
And he lived pretty much by getting of loans,
And his mules were nothin' but skin and bones,
And his hogs was dist as his corn-bread pones,
And he had 'bout a thousand acres of land.

This man—which his name was also Jones—
Re-swore that he'd leave them old red hills and stones;
For he couldn't make nothin' but yellerish cotton,
And little o' that; and his fences was rotten;
And what little corn he had hid was boughten,
And danged if a livin' was in the land.

And the longer he swore the madder he got,
And he rix and he walked to the stable lot;
And he hollered to Tom to come there and hitch,
For to emigrate somewhar else land was rich,
And to quit raisin' cockburs, thistles and sich,
And a wastin' their time on the cussed land.

So him and Tom they hitched up the mules,
Portes-tin' that folks was mighty big fools
That 'ud stay in Georgy their lifetime out,
Just scratchin' a livin', when all of 'em moughti
Git places in Texas, whar cotton would sprout
By the time you could plant in the land.

And he driv by a house whar a man named Brown
Was a livin' not far from the edge of town;
And he bantered Brown for to buy his place,
And said that, tetin' as money was skase,
And bein' as sheriff was hard of face,
Two dollars an acre would get the land.

They closed at a dollar and fifty cents,
And loading their stock and reinsnip and truck,
Jones moved to Texas, which it 'uk
His entire pile, with the best o' luck,
To git shar and a little land.

But Brown moved out on the old Jones farm,
And he rolled up his breeches and bared his arm,
And he picked all the rocks from off'n the ground,
And rooted it up and plowed it down;
Then he plowed his corn and the wheat in the land.

Five years glid by, and Brown one day
(Which he got so fat that he wouldn't weigh),
Was a-sittin' down sorter lazily
To the bullied dinner you ever see,
When one o' the children jumped on his knee,
And says: "Yan's Jones, which you bought his land."

And thar was Jones standin' out at the fence,
And he hain't no wagin, nor mules, nor tools,
For he had left Texas afoot and cum
To George to see if he couldn't git sum
Employment, and he was lookin' as humble as the
He had never owned any land.

But Brown he axed him in, and he sot
Him down to his vittils smokin' hot;
And when he had filled himself and to'bor,
Brown looked at him sharp and rix and swore
That "whether man's land was rich or poor,
There was more in the man than there was in the land."

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Charade.

A second had taken his "first-it" from
A shell that was found beside the ocean;
Third, fourth, in revolutionary days,
Was one opposed to the commotion;
The whole shows what a sentence is
When it betokens strong emotion
P. A.

2.—Riddle.

I saw two fast boats on a fast river.
One would go, the other could not go,
Yet both were fast as fast could be.
U. I. F.

3.—Hidden Bible Verse.

(One word in each line.)

1. The man must eat each piece separately.
2. We met two teams.
3. I am fond of thyme
4. I like the old ways.
5. I am old.
6. The rich color delighted the child.
7. The mill is not running now.
8. How ill the child is!
9. John Walker can tell you.
10. Get me the tin box.
11. Let me go with you.
12. John hit Ruth.
13. He makes it a unit every time.
14. Tom, you must not go.
15. He artlessly asked to see her doll.
16. My dress is torn.
17. Lovers of strife are not peacemakers.
18. Color it with yellow.
19. Anna met him in town.

Eva H.

4.—Enigma.

Composed of 33 letters.

My 27, 13, 4, 16, 18 is a printer's frame.
My 6, 22, 19, 15, 2 is a ridge of rocks.
My 33, 24, 4, 16, 29 is a pope's crown.
My 25, 13, 5, 11 is a large hammer.
My 23, 26, 9, 30 is a humming sound.
My 3, 8, 20, 1 is an instrument.
My 28, 7, 2, 14, 29 is an animal.
My 17, 31, 21, 19 is to restrain.
My 33, 29, 23 is to deviate.
My whole is a verse in the New Testament.

C. D.

5.—Hidden Boy's Names.

1. The meeting was held on Sunday.
2. You must not use that saw.
3. I believe that is all this time.
4. There was no scar left on his face. (Two names.)
5. When rye is ripe we cut it.
6. The hen stole her nest in the grass.

George.

6.—Triple Acrostic.

1. Heating.
2. An invocation of blessings.
3. Internal.
4. Belonging to the art.
5. An old name for phosphorus.
6. Definition.
7. The name of an island discovered by DeLong.

Primals—A member of Cleveland's Cabinet.

Centrals—Another member of Cleveland's Cabinet.

Terminals—Also a member of Cleveland's Cabinet.

Lily.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Tribute.
2.—1, Arm, mar, ram. 2, Sire, rise. 3, Pace, cape. 4, Gnash, hangs. 5, Loiter, toiler. 6, Assume, amuses. 7, Covid, void. 8, Blest, table.

3.

L
PIN
LIVID
NIT
D

4.—1, Steamer. 2, Carpathian.
5.—Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

Grant and the Wood Thief.

When Grant lived in Missouri he found some one was stealing wood from his land. He watched one night and saw a neighboring farmer cut a tree, load it on his wagon, and drive off. Joining him farther along the road, Grant sang out: "Hello, Bell! Going to St. Louis with your wood?" "About it. Do you ask for it?" "About $4." "All right, I'll take it. Draw it over to the house." "Can't. This load is promised." "There's no use holding off. You must haul this to my house and pay me $20 for the wood you have cut. That will be only half price." "If I don't I suppose you'll sue me before the 'squire." "No; we won't trouble the 'square or the public. We'll settle this now," and springing forward Grant grabbed the fellow by the collar. This was enough. The fellow hauled the wood to Grant's house, but begged the Captain to keep still. That ended the thieving.

Advice to Girls Who Stoop.

From Dio Lewis' Nuggets.]

I don't believe in shoulder braces. Nature furnishes the needed braces to keep the shoulders in position, and when you use the artificial these natural ones become weak for want of exercise. The best way to cure stooping shoulders is to carry a weight on the head a half hour morning and evening. Make the weight large. There is no other single exercise so valuable as carrying a weight on the head. A bag of sand weighing from 20 to 80 pounds is a good weight.

RED STAR TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.
A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
Price 50c and $1 per bottle. Sold by Druggists. Directions in 25 LANGUAGES.
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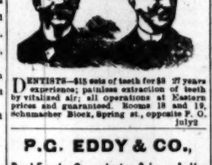
Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,



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WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE to leave the same with F. H. Barclay, 9 S. Spring st., at once, prior to the issue of a new catalogue. We are making preparations for remarkable activity in the market, and desire that our customers shall have every benefit possible.
F. H. BARCLAY, 9 S. Spring st.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS—No. 46 N. Main st., opposite Courthouse. County property a specialty. We have for sale farms, ranches, vineyards, orange groves, city lots and business property, improved and unimproved. It uses to let in all portions of the city. Free conveyance for use of persons.
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Agricultural Fair.
1885 1885
SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR
—OF THE—
District Agricultural Associat'n
No. 6. Los Angeles, Cal.
Oct. 20th to 24th Inclusive.
$10,000 in Purses and Premiums
Arrangements for the Horticultural, Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Active Preparation.
SPEED PROGRAMME:
First Day, Tuesday, October 20th.
—TROT TING RACE. Purse $500; three-mile-mile class; mile heats, 3 in 5; open also to Cade and Prentice Boy.
2.—TROTTING. Stake $50; for yearlings, half-mile heats; $25 forfeit and $25 ten days before the race; divided, 75 per cent to first and 25 to second.
3.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $150; half-mile dash; free for all and weight for age.
4.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; free for 2-year-olds; half-mile dash.
Second Day, Wednesday, October 21st.
5.—TROTTING RACE Purse $500; 3:00 class; mile heats, 3 in 5.
6.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $200; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 2 in 3.
7.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $75; mile dash; free for all and weight for age.
8.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; for three-year-olds; three-quarter mile dash.
Third Day, Thursday, October 22d.
Ladies Tournament with four premiums to be hereafter published.
Parade drill and race for fire companies, with a $100 premium for first and $50 to second, to be hereafter published.
9.—DISTRICT TROTTING RACE, Purse $400; for three-minute class; mile heats, 2 in 3; with Big Frank (p. m.), Vandyke Jack, Wagenn, Margaret and Sultan barred, and a reserved right to add others.
Fourth Day, Friday, October 23d.
10.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $500; for 2:40 class; mile heats, 3 in 5; open to Lady Washington.
11.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $150; for 3-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.
12.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $250; for all 3-year-olds; dash of one mile.
13.—RUNNING RACE Purse $300; free for all; weight for age; mile and repeat.
Fifth Day, Saturday, October 24th.
14.—TROTTING. Free for all races; purse $800; mile heats, 3 in 5.
15.—TROTTING RACE. Purse $200; 4-year-olds and under; mile heats, 3 in 5.
16.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $200; for 3-year-olds; one mile and a half.
17.—RUNNING RACE. Purse $300; for beaten horses; mile and a quarter dash and weight for age.
Remarks and Conditions:
Five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse, but in no event will a race be considered filled without three bona fide entries. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse in both running and trotting races, to accompany nomination.
National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to call a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in.
In all races, entries not declared out by 5 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one person or by one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.
Except as otherwise specified, running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.
Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 3.
Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.
All entries close with the Secretary, September 1st.
If two horses are permitted by consent of the Directors to start, then third money reverts to the Association.
A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only right
All moneys in purses will be divided, 66 per cent to the first, 25 for second and 10 per cent to the third.
Entry blanks and facing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.
All races will be called at 1 o'clock sharp.
L. LICHTENBERGER, President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.

Medical.
DR. C. PIERCE,
Eclectic Physician,
Having devoted his time entirely to the cure of chronic diseases would say to the sick, and especially those who have tried other pretensions without relief, that they can in his treatment, which is new, all they desire. All female diseases treated with skill. Consultation free. Terms reasonable. He is now kindly considered. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 6 p. m.
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DR. E. ROBBINS'S
Celebrated
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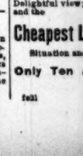
Are now open for the public. Prices have been reduced to $1 a bath, or six for $5. These baths are excellent for cleansing purposes and curing colds, rheumatism, general debility and paralysis. Persons attended by one of their own sex. Offices—Corner of First and Spring sts., entrance on First st. Office hours—9 a. m. till 12 m., and 1 to 6 p. m. Telephone 70
Physicians are respectfully invited to call and see these baths. jun20



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Cheapest Lands in the Colony
Situation and advantages considered.
Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.
F. H. BARCLAY,
9 South Spring Street.

Legal.
School Tax Election Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of La Ballona School District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, that an election will be held at La Ballona S hoolhouse, in said District, on the
19th Day of September, A. D. 1885,
And the polls will be then and there open from one hour after sunrise to and until sunset of the same day.
Said election has been duly called by the Trustees of said District for the purpose of determining whether the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800) shall be raised by a tax in said District.
said money is intended to be used for the purpose of furnishing additional school facilities for the said La Ballona School District and maintaining the public school in said District.
The Judges appointed to conduct said election are J. D. Machado, Fred Schimmel, S. A. Waldron.
ANDREW STEPHENS,
S. VALDEZ,
J. F. FIGUEROA,
aug19 3w District School Trustees.
Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the 10th day of August, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Fred Walters, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Fred Walters, deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court,
On Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1885,
At 12 o'clock m., at the door of the sheriff's office, at the Courthouse, in the city and county of Los Angeles, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Fred Walters at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Fred Walters at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:
Lot No. 7, (seven) in Block 1 (one) of the Sanchez tract, on the north side of sepulveda street, in said city of Los Angeles.
Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit:
One chest and tools.
Contents of a "shanty," consisting of tools, lot of old clothes, old bed, etc.
One barrel of cement.
Sand wheelbarrow.
Work bench.
Grind stone.
Lot of old lumber.
Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, in gold coin of the United states, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.
JAMES A. FISHER,
Administrator of the estate of Fred Walters, deceased.
August 15, 1885.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, attorneys for administrator. aug15 td
Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the 10th day of August, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Thompson, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Thomas Thompson, deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court,
On Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1885,
At 12 o'clock m., at the door of the Sheriff's office, at the Courthouse, in the city and county of Los Angeles, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Thomas Thompson at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Thomas Thompson at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:
The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), in township four (4), north range eleven (11) west, S. B. M., containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land.
Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.
JAMES A. FISHER,
Administrator of the estate of Thomas Thompson, deceased.
August 15, 1885.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, attorneys for administrator. aug15 td
Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.
John D. Nagel, Sheriff's Sale.
R. M. Mackey.
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein John D. Nagel, plaintiff, and R. M. Mackey, defendant, upon a judgment rendered on the day of May, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $467, in gold coin of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant R. M. Mackey, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:
All of a proportionate amount of the purse, but in no event will a race be considered filled without three bona fide entries. Entrance fee 10 per cent of purse in both running and trotting races, to accompany nomination.
National Association rules to govern trotting; but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to call a special race between heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in.
In all races, entries not declared out by 5 p. m. of the day preceding the race, shall be required to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one person or by one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named at 6 p. m. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.
Except as otherwise specified, running races will be conducted under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.
Non-starters in running races will be held for entrance under Rule 3.
Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races, drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors, which must be named in their entries.
All entries close with the Secretary, September 1st.
If two horses are permitted by consent of the Directors to start, then third money reverts to the Association.
A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, is entitled to first money only right
All moneys in purses will be divided, 66 per cent to the first, 25 for second and 10 per cent to the third.
Entry blanks and facing rules will be furnished upon application to the Secretary.
All races will be called at 1 o'clock sharp.
L. LICHTENBERGER, President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.

Medical.
DR. C. PIERCE,
Eclectic Physician,
Having devoted his time entirely to the cure of chronic diseases would say to the sick, and especially those who have tried other pretensions without relief, that they can in his treatment, which is new, all they desire. All female diseases treated with skill. Consultation free. Terms reasonable. He is now kindly considered. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 6 p. m.
98 S. Spring st. aug 1m

ELECTRIC, VAPOR,
Sulphur and Russian Baths.
DR. E. ROBBINS'S
Celebrated
Baths with Massage Treatment,
Are now open for the public. Prices have been reduced to $1 a bath, or six for $5. These baths are excellent for cleansing purposes and curing colds, rheumatism, general debility and paralysis. Persons attended by one of their own sex. Offices—Corner of First and Spring sts., entrance on First st. Office hours—9 a. m. till 12 m., and 1 to 6 p. m. Telephone 70
Physicians are respectfully invited to call and see these baths. jun20

DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market Street.
GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid ill-ease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 31 Geary street. Consultation on Lost Manhood and all Diseases of man. Send for book. julyr6 dkw 1y

Pasadena Land
IN SMALL TRACTS,
Near Raymond Hotel Station
And convenient o the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the
Cheapest Lands in the Colony
Situation and advantages considered.
Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.
F. H. BARCLAY,
9 South Spring Street.

Bids for School Bonds
Office of Clerk of Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 11 a. m., AUGUST 26, 1885, for the purchase of $300 in bonds of Evergreen School District, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum as follows:
Bond No. 1 for $100, due in 5 years.
Bond No. 2 for $100, due in 6 years.
Bond No. 3 for $50, due in 7 years.
Bond No. 4 for $50, due in 8 years.
Bond No. 5 for $50, due in 9 years.
Bond No. 6 for $50, due in 10 years.
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
aug 1td

DR. E. BRUNSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Los Angeles, Cal.,
Will practice the profession in all its branches. Will buy and sell horses on commission; will furnish gentlemen single drivers, family driving horses; will match horses for those desiring. Patients will be furnished board at reasonable rates while under treatment. Treatment of cattle a specialty. The Doctor has had twenty years Western experience in practice. Orders left at Gundelfinger's Livery Store, will receive prompt attention. Office—Room No. 11, Downey Block. aug 1m

Copartnership Dissolution
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. E. Beeson and A. A. Eckstrom is this day dissolved by mutual consent Mr. Eckstrom retiring from the firm. All bills due by Beeson & Eckstrom will be paid by W. E. Beeson, and he will also collect all bills due the late firm.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN INDIAMAN.

Three Years Abaft the Mast.

CHAPTER III.

"Pass we the joys and sorrows sailors find,
Coop'd in their wingèd sea-girt citadel."

DISCHARGE CARGO — LIVERPOOL — TROUBLESOME PROSPECTS — "LONG-SHOREMEN—SHIPS AND SAILORS OF THE OLDEN TIME—BRUTAL TREATMENT—CAUSES THEREOF—INSTANCES—EVILS OF PRESENT SYSTEM—MASTERS AND MATES—"SERPS OF THE SEA."

For the next few days workmen were engaged in discharging cargo, and the cotton from New Orleans was stored in the capacious warehouses of Liverpool, which, with its miles upon miles of granite docks, is one of the wonders of the world. The city takes its name from a bird called the "Liver"—a species of crane—which once flocked in great numbers to its marshy pools, and the two being associated made the compound of "Liverpool." It took me a long time to find out the origin of the word, but seeing a certain crane-like looking bird ornamenting lamp-posts and public buildings, I asked a policeman what kind of a bird it represented, and with a smile of commiseration for the ignorance of such a "blarsted" foreigner, he told me it was the Liver and borne on the city's coat of arms, and also the application of the name as before stated. The chimneys are a feature of Liverpool, appearing on every eminence, each pouring out volumes of black smoke, reminding one of the streets of Pittsburg. Dense fogs also prevail, and everything, so far as beautifying the city is concerned, seems sacrificed to the demands of commerce. To give some idea of its rapid strides as a seaport, it might be well to state that in 1565 the whole shipping consisted of twelve "barkes," with a total of 230 tons. In 1700 a sloop of thirty tons left Liverpool for the West Coast of Africa, and in 1753 the traffic with Africa employed eighty-eight vessels belonging to the port. One hundred other vessels composed the fleet trading with North America and the West Indies, and about that number in the coasting trade.

The African slave trade was then at its height, and the richest merchants in Liverpool acquired their enormous fortunes thereby. It is related that a talented actor once appeared as one of the principal theatres in a state of gross intoxication and was greeted by a storm of hisses. Stung with the reproach, he was sobered in an instant, and stepping to the front of the stage he shook his clenched hand and burst out in his rage: "Men of Liverpool, I despise you; there is not a brick in your town that is not cemented with the blood of a suffering African." Britons always admire pluck, and heartily cheered the fierce invective of the unfortunate actor. The tonnage now entering the port is 5,602,187, and represents 20,124 vessels, and the custom duties amount to $20,000,000 annually.

The captain made daily visits to the ship while we were discharging, in company with several merchants, but I could learn nothing as to our destination. There was evidently some illfeeling on the part of the captain towards the other officers, and neither of the mates seemed pleased with such a youthful person as myself. They were rough, illiterate, hardy men. At sea, excellent practical seamen, but when in port, fond of drinking and carousing; consequently many of their duties were neglected, and the watch was inclined to be at "loggerheads" with them, to use a nautical expression. The prospect for me was rather unpleasant and the future looked full of trouble.

We had no crew on board and the cargo was discharged by hired laborers called stevedores. They have mostly been old sailors themselves and work about the docks and shipping in preference to enduring the hardships and exposures incident to a sea-faring life.

In the United States they are called "longeboremen," and in some wards of New York City and San Francisco constitute a powerful element in political primary meetings, a large majority being hard-headed, hard-fisted sons of green Erin, whose chief delight is whisky, and whose crowning glory is to be the hero of some saloon fracas.

In the olden time, when American ships were manned by American seamen, it was vastly different. Then the seamen shipped for the voyage. The master, mates and crew were in many instances from the same village, and had family ties and common interests at stake. When a ship to which they belonged arrived at a foreign port, they discharged the cargo and loaded her for their homeward voyage. They were a family for the time being, and the good ship was their home. The vessel was well manned, and had a proper complement of able seamen, ordinary seamen and boys. The able seamen were fine, athletic fellows, of "whose every finger was a fish-hook and every hair a rope-yarn," capable of performing every duty known to the practical sailor, and at any time liable to be called upon to fill a station on the quarter-deck. Then came the ordinary seaman, stout, active young men of one or two years' experience, who could reef, steer and perform the usual light duties pertaining to seamanship. After them, the boys, or "green hands" made up the complement. The boys were instructed by the seamen, and it was their duty to loose and furl the light sails, sweep the decks, and, after a few months' experience, take their place at the helm in fair weather, this lightening the duties of the elder seamen and preparing themselves to be advanced in due course.

At present, however, all has changed. The law in effect says: "Two-thirds of the crew shall be citizens of the States." It is a dead letter to all intents and purposes, and is not worth the paper it is written on. Consequently an American ship afloat whose crew, officers included, are not more than one-half foreigners. The few native-born sailors on board our ships are generally in command, or officers and display of authority to conceal the same.

Affairs are here recorded as they actually exist, with sincere regret that such is the case.

Let us consider some of the causes that lead to those brutal, and often fatal, affrays that distinguish our ships from those of other nations and make them an abhorence to a respectable class of seamen. Among the principal evils is the manner in which they are shipped for a voyage, being procured in much the same manner that the press gang once procured recruits for the royal navy. When a ship is ready for sea, the shipping master is required by the captain or consignee to furnish a certain number of men, and usually at the hour of the vessel's departure they are brought on board, and the sight on such an occasion beggars description. All are stupefied and crazed with vile liquor which has been furnished them by villainous harpies, who live by robbing these poor wretches of their hard earnings. They are surrounded by boarding house runners, who keep watch that none make their escape; many are destitute of clothing, and all robbed of their money.

The formality of mustering them is usually performed, and they are divided into watches the first evening the ship is at sea. Many of them are not seamen, having been kidnapped in the slums and by the crimps, brought forcibly on board, and many cases have occurred where respectable people have been taken, and supposed by their anxious relatives to be dead, until the arrival of a letter from a foreign land conveying the joyful tidings that they were safe.

I will quote but one instance, from many to my knowledge, and from which a romance might be constructed by the skillful writer of fiction, equal to that of Enoch Arden: In the Associated Press dispatches of September 15, 1883, appears the following:

A GERMAN'S TRIALS.

Married, Drugged, Robbed and Deported All in Two Days.

(Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.)

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 14.—Morris Mostel, a German, arrived here at noon to-day. He tells the following story: He came to America two years and a half years ago, and landed at New Orleans. A few days after his arrival he was married to Miss Margaret Weber, also a German. Two days after the wedding he started up-town to purchase some household furniture, but before he reached the place which he intended to make his purchases he fell in with a couple of fellows and took a drink with them. The next thing he knew he was on board a vessel, twelve hours out, and bound for Cardiff, England, his two companions having drugged and robbed him and placed him on board the vessel. The vessel met with adversities, and was eleven months reaching its destination. He arrived at Cardiff, and, being unable to speak English, went to the German Consul and related his story. Discovering that he had not taken out naturalization papers in the United States, the Consul sent for the captain of the vessel and compelled him to deliver Mostel to the German authorities. He was taken to Berlin and converted into a soldier, to serve three years and nine months, and placed in a cavalry brigade. He wrote to his wife explaining the situation, but got no answer to his letters. After serving three years and three months, he succeeded, with the assistance of his father, who held a government office, in deserting and leaving out of the country. He sailed for America, and finally landed in New Orleans, but he could not find his wife. She had left the city soon after his disappearance, and no one knew of her whereabouts. Mostel set out to find her, and after writing hundreds of letters and wandering over the United States and Canada, he at last heard of her in San Antonio. Two days ago he received a letter from her in this city. The letter was written at that point, and had been forwarded to him from one postoffice to another in his wanderings. In the letter she stated that she had given up all hopes of ever hearing from him, and had married another, Edward Kronan, but that she would leave the latter if he would come for her. He arrived here at noon, to-day, as above stated, to learn that Kronan had removed to Abilene a few days ago. He left on the evening train for that place.

And the New York Herald, August 2, 1881, also uses the following language:

SAILORS AS SERFS.

The efforts now being made in England for the emancipation of seafaring men from the clutches of the land sharks who rob them of half their wages and contrive to hold a perpetual mortgage on them, naturally attract the keenest attention here. New York is as bad and perhaps worse than Liverpool or London in this respect. The same abuses, evils, outrages and acts of injustice that calls so loudly for reform there flourish perhaps even more luxuriantly on this side of the Atlantic. The system of shipping sailors is villainous in the extreme. From first to last the whole thing is a swindle and a conspiracy to defraud and plunder a class of men who, with all their faults, are among the bravest, the most severely worked and the most useful members of the great army of labor. It is a disgrace to our laws and a blot upon our civilization that so effective means have yet been devised to put an end to the outrages that are perpetrated every day in the week upon those without whom the commerce of the world would come to a standstill. We have abolished slavery, but we have yet to strike the first blow in behalf of a body of men who are more cruelly robbed than ever the black men were.

All are not so fortunate as the poor German previously mentioned, and many a poor outcast has been forced on board our ships and begun a never-ending existence of slavery until death put an end to his worldly sufferings. Persons procured in this manner are, in the peculiar jargon of the forecastle, said to be "shanghaied," and the common appellation applied to them is a "shanghai."

[To be continued.]

No Objection to Warmth.

[nyo Independent.]

During the past week the thermometer has been registering from 102° to 104° in the shade, during the hottest hours of the day. No particular discomfort was felt; farmers went on with their work just as usual.

Written for the SUNDAY TIMES.

The Pioneer's Return.

(Respectfully Dedicated to East Los Angeles.)

Is this a glimpse of fairy land—
A vision wrought by mystic hand?
Am I asleep, and do I dream,
Or are things really what they seem?

Whence came these lovely homes I see,
The trailing vine, the spreading tree,
The blushing rose, these blossoms rare?
Sure Eden land was not more fair.

I feel as Rip Van Winkle did,
When 'mid the Catskill mountains hid.
He woke from sleep of twenty years,
To find all changed but hopes and fears.

And yet, but twelve short years have passed
Since on my home I looked the last;
Then, where these lovely homes now stand,
Was but a wheat and pasture land.

The ripe grain waved its bearded head;
On sweet wild grasses cattle fed;
It is the wild birds' halcyon time;
There were no boys, no trees to climb.

Now, just above the shaded green
Of vines and trees a spire is seen;
And there's another place of prayer—
The like God's blessing ever where.

And far above the tall church spire,
Like the holy angel choir,
To guide the wanderer home at night,
Through the darkness gleams a light

Full of brightness, and below
Streets are running so and so.
Ah, surely this is not a dream,
For things are really what they seem.

EVELYN ASHTON.

Santa Monica, August 15, 1885.

HOWARD'S REMINISCENCES

His First Meeting With General U. S. Grant.

INTERESTING CAMPAIGN INCIDENTS.

Grant En Route from Nashville to Chattanooga—His Interview with Hooker and Treatment of Officers.

From the Christian Union.]

The first time I met General Grant was the 21st of October, 1863. The Eleventh Corps was then at Bridgeport, a place on the Tennessee where the Nashville railway crosses the river, and my headquarters were in tents near the bridge. Early that morning, taking a return supply train, I went up to Stevenson, some ten miles distant, to pay an official visit to General Hooker. While there Hooker said that our new military division commander was en route from Nashville to Chattanooga, that he was expected on the incoming train. Hooker had made preparations to receive the general and have him conducted to his own quarters. Grant was reputed as very lame and suffering from the injuries occasioned by the falling of his horse a short time before in the streets of New Orleans. Hooker sent a spring wagon and an officer of his staff to the station, but for some reason he did not go himself.

As I must take the same train, south bound, to get back to Bridgeport before dark its arrival found me there in waiting. I had presumed that General Grant would remain over night with General Hooker, but this presumption was not correct. Several acquaintances among the officers who were on the train met me as I stepped into the forward part of the car. Gen. Grant, sitting near the rear of the car, was pointed out to me and I passed on at once to pay my respects to him.

Imagine my surprise when I saw him. He had been for some time before the public, the successful commander in important battles; the papers had said much for him, and several virulent sheets much against him, and so, judging by the accounts, I had conceived him to be of large size and rough appearance. The actual man was quite different—not larger than McClellan, at the time rather thin in flesh and very pale in complexion, and noticeably self contained and retiring.

Without rising, he extended his hand as I was presented, smiled pleasantly, and signified very briefly that it gave him pleasure to meet me. He then permitted me to continue the conversation.

General Hooker's staff officer came with the tender of the conveyance and the offer of hospitality. The quick reply, made with quiet firmness, at the time astonished me: "If Gen. Hooker wishes to see me he will find me on this train." I hardly need say that Hooker soon presented himself and offered his courtesies in person to his new commander.

Hooker was tall, of full build, ruddy, handsome, then in the very prime of his manhood. I wondered at the contrast between the two men, and pondered upon the manner of their meeting. Grant evidently took this first occasion to assert himself. He never left the necessity for gaining the proper ascendency over subordinate generals—where it was likely to be questioned—to a second interview. Yet he manifested only a quiet firmness.

General Grant and I shared a common wall tent between us. He had a humorous expression which I noticed as his eye fell upon a liquor flask hanging against the tent within. "That flask is not mine," I quickly said. "If it was left here by an officer it is returned to Chattanooga. I never drink." "Neither do I," was the prompt reply. His answer was not in sport; he was free from every appearance of drinking, and I was happy indeed to find in him no trace of that habit, and had been forwarded to him from one postoffice to another in his wanderings. In the letter she stated that she had given up all hopes of ever hearing from him, and had married another, Edward Kronan, but that she would leave the latter if he would come for her. He arrived here at noon, to-day, as above stated, to learn that Kronan had removed to Abilene a few days ago. He left on the evening train for that place.

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EVELYN ASHTON.

Santa Monica, August 15, 1885.

HOUSE AND HOME.

Life in the Country as Viewed by Susan Sunshine.

THE SUMMER'S EXODUS FROM THE CITY.

Recipes for Dishes Suitable for the Heated Term—The Tomato as an Ornamental Vine.

I like the large, free life of the country. A country home, with all the accessories of refinement and culture that belong to the best homes of the city, has, in my estimation, the advantage of the city home. There is that in nature, to one who holds communion with her "visible forms," and listens to her "varied language," which tends more powerfully to an enlargement of character—character fully rounded and complete—than do the artificial surroundings of city life.

Those early morning hours in the country, when nature is at her best, when the world is full of bird-song and melody; when the dew-wet flowers send forth their sweetest fragrance, and the forest tops are tipped with the gold of the sunrise; when the babbling brook lies in soft shadows, and the air is pure and cool, and the leaves of the trees are stirred only by faint breezes, and the vine on the porch are full of tremulous grace; when lofty mountain summit is clad in the royal purple of the dawn, then nature stands priestess at her shrine, and the moulding process, and the inspiration is all unlike and higher than that which reaches us amid the wilderness of bricks where the world of nature is so largely excluded.

The wide difference of culture which formerly existed between the homes of the country and the city is not now so apparent. With the increased facilities for communicatio., belonging to this modern era the influence of the two are now so, much more largely commingled; we find refinement and culture more universally a feature of country life than it was a generation or two ago. There is hardly a country home among the well-to-do into which music and art and literature have not entered. The best that the city has to give has been transplanted, and it thrives graciously.

The "spare-room," gloomy and uninviting, is a thing of the past, and the roomy parlors of country houses are now living ones, and all the charms of the morning and the later afternoon are in harmony with the music of piano, guitar and violin, and the voice of song. The rythm and the rhyme of glorious summer is in keeping with the inspiration of poetry, and art is at home amid the mountains, the woods and the streams.

The habit of a summer's exodus from the city is a good thing for the denizens of our populous town. And this overflow is not without its influence upon the country folk. The two classes are mutually benefitted. The polish of city manners is not lost upon the quiet country community that receives this outpouring. It enters into the riggedness and strength of rural life, and it beautifies what before was attractive. And those from the city go back carrying with them new meanings of life—lessons that can be learned only in the woods and fields—in the homes in the heart of the country.

I would rather bring up my children in the country than in the city, with abundant means at command, could I have my choice. I should look for a better development of character, and for a larger insight into the great problem of living.

I know country homes in the vicinity of Los Angeles that approach very nearly to my ideal. Books are plenty in them, and are well read; music and art are studied and practiced; their atmosphere is one of refinement; the surroundings are beautiful, and every tree, bush and flower, every mountain peak and sunny level has a lesson that is studied daily.

It is from homes like these that the best men and women of the future are coming with a life that will be above the mere frivolities of fashion and the gratification of pleasure. The sons and daughters of such homes will possess a mental strength and poise, and a true refinement of culture that will make them representative Americans in whom we may feel an honest pride. They will give strength to our republic, and make its homes what they should be—the noble nurseries of freedom.

* * *

But I have talked too long. We will turn now to the table. Let me present my readers with some recipes for dishes suitable for these warm days when our diet should be simple and plain, yet tempting to our enfeebled appetites.

Stewed Celery: After well washing and cleaning some celery heads, cut them into three inch pieces, and boil them in some good broth until they are perfectly tender. While they are simmering, prepare the following sauce: Half a pint of cream, the yelks of two eggs thoroughly beaten, one ounce of butter, a little lemon-peel, salt, white pepper, and finely grated nutmeg; heat this in a lined saucepan, stirring it all the time, and not allowing it to boil. Lay the celery in a hot dish, on toast dipped in the broth it was boiled in, and strain the white sauce over it.

Oysters in Two Shapes: Grate some day-old Vienna bread into fine crumbs and season them with salt, white pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Drain the oysters and dry them between the folds of a cloth, being careful not to press them. Now dip them into beaten egg and roll them in the seasoned crumbs until well covered. Then place them in their lower shells with a piece of butter on the top of each oyster and bake for a few minutes in a hot oven. Arrange them, still in their shells, on a plate, and, before sending to table, squeeze over them a little juice of a lemon.

To Broil Oysters in Their Shells: After opening the oysters let them remain in the deep shell with their juice, placing a small piece of butter upon the top of each and seasoning them with a little salt and cayenne pepper. Have a good clear fire; place the shells on a gridiron, squeeze a little lemon juice over the oysters, and broil until done. Two or three minutes will suffice to cook them.—[Caterer.

A very nice way to cook veal cutlets is to dip them into a well-beaten egg, then cover them with fine cracker crumbs; melt some butter and lard in the frying-pan, and cook the cutlets slowly in it; season with pepper and salt, and serve with currant catsup or jelly.

Chicken Patties: Chop very fine the dry, poorest bits left from baked chickens; season carefully with pepper, salt and a little chopped celery. Make a puff-paste, roll a quarter of an inch thick, cut with a neatly shaped paste-cutter; lay a narrow strip of paste all around; then put some of the mince on the paste; cut another piece the same size and lay over. Boil fifteen minutes.

It is generally conceded that spring chickens merely split open and broiled are dry and unsavory eating. The following recipe has been pronounced good by many: Clean the chickens nicely; cut them down the back; break the breast-bone; wash, and wipe them dry; season them both in and outside with salt and pepper; place them in a dripping pan with a little water; put in a quick oven until they are a delicate brown on both sides; baste them frequently with butter; renew the water as it evaporates. When the chickens are done, remove to a hot dish; add a little more water and a teaspoonful of flour to form the gravy. Serve the gravy in a saucetureen, or in a dish with the chickens.

How to cook an old hen: Sometimes the good housewife wishes to know how to cook an old hen. One who has been experimenting in this matter for some time says in the Scientific American: "I killed a hen which was so old that, cooked in the ordinary way, she would have been unutterably tough. Instead of being thus cooked she was gently stewed about four hours. After this she was left in the water till cooled, and on the following day was roasted in the usual manner in a roasting oven. The result was a perfect success; she was as tender as a full-grown young chicken, and of quite equal flavor. This surprised me. I anticipated the softening of the tendons and ligaments, but supposed that the extraction of the juices would have spoiled the flavor. The usual farm-house method of cooking old hens is to stew them simply, but the main feature of the above experiment is the supplementary roasting.

To fasten knife handles that have become loosened take powered rusin and mix with it a small quantity of powdered chalk or whiting. Fill the hole in the handle with the mixture, heat the tag of the knife or fork and thrust in. When cold it will be securely fastened.

A simple mode of preventing ink from damaging metallic pens, is to throw either into the inkstand or the bottle in which the ink is kept, a few nails, broken bits of steel pens (not tempered) or any other pieces of iron not rusted. The corrosive action of the acid contained in the ink is expended on the iron introduced.

The tomato may be trained as an ornamental vine to advantage. Try a couple of vines; let one be a yellow variety, the other red. Pinch out all laterals and let the two grow closely together so that the fruit will intermingle.

Vines so trained will grow from ten to fifteen feet high, while the ripe red and yellow fruits will greatly please the eye.

If you have handsome bric-a-brac, no prettier way to display it to advantage is found than to have a shelf covered with satin, with a plush lambrequin, and at the back of the shelf firmly fastened to the wall a puff of satin. The edge of the lambrequin is a sufficient finish if silk balls or tassels are put on at intervals.

Nothing, it is said, is better to clean silver with than alcohol and ammonia, finishing with a little whiting on a soft cloth. When putting away the silver tea or coffee pot which is not in use every day, lay a little stick across the top under the cover. This will allow fresh air to get in, and prevent the mustiness of the contents familiar to hotel and boarding-house sufferers.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

MME. ANNA JUDIC.

The success attained by foreign actors and actresses in their tours of the United States, has been so great that the fever to rake in the "Daddy Dollars" seems to have attracted all of the noted votaries of the European stage. A generation ago an actor or actress only thought of coming to America after his career had been practically closed, or at least after the best of late this has been entirely changed, and, although we pay three or four times as much to see a celebrity as is charged in their native land, yet we get the best that money can procure, and should, therefore, be well satisfied, especially as the average American can accumulate money much faster than the inhabitants of the older countries. We have seen during the last few years Salvini, unquestionably the greatest of living actors; Rossi, who in his prime was more than the former's equal; Bernhardt, Irving, and that admirable comedienne, Ellen Terry; Theo, Patti, Nillson, Scolchi, Materna, and a perfect host of less noticeable people. The success of Bernhardt and Theo has undoubtedly stimulated the desire among their colleagues to visit us. Mme. Anna Judic, of world-wide celebrity, is about to come to this country, having sailed from France, August 1st, 1885. The portrait from which our engraving was made was procured in London before her departure, and is from the studio of the celebrated "Walery," 5 Conduit street. Later in the season we are also to have the renowned Coquelin among us. He is the leading man of the Comedie Francaise and if he gives to Americans interpretations commensurate with his renown, the impression must be one that will never be forgotten.

Revival of a Deserted Mining Camp
(Grass Valley Union.)

The mammoth mine, in Mono County, sixty miles south of Bodie, has been started up again after a shutdown of over six years. In 1879 the boom of Mammoth contained about 1,000 inhabitants, and saloons rented as high as $300 a month. In the Mammoth mine there is said to be a vein of ore over 200 feet in width, assaying from a few dollars per ton to several thousands. A forty-stamp mill was built on the ground, but for some reason the ore taken from the mine would not pay to mill. The stock of the Mammoth Mining Company sold as high as $25 per share in the summer of 1879. A flume three miles long was built from one of the mountain lakes to convey water for the motive power to drive the mill. The camp had a mushroom existence, however. In the winter of 1879 the population dwindled down to almost nothing, and until recently the camp has been entirely deserted.

Seasonable Rhymes.
The Vacation Season.

Now to the beach or mountains, there to revel
In summer joys his vigor to restore,
The weary pastor takes his way. The devil
Keeps at his business just as before.
The Merry Maiden.

The seal skin sacque, that erst with pride she wore,
Is now in camphor safely laid away,
And from the sultry city to the shore
With pleasure hastes the maiden fair and gay.
In linen, lawn, or muslin or piqué,
And ribbons at her throat, a vision fair,
Along the yellow sands where wavelets play
She passes slowly, with a pensive air.
Creating havoc 'mong the hearts of mashers there.
The Man Who Complains of the Weather.

Again the sun's fierce heat amazes,
And makes him swarthy as a cracie;
He need to grumble, "Cold as blazes!"
And now he says "The hot as sheol!"
He Catches It.

The small boy bounding o'er the lea,
With cap in hand and shouts of glee,
Pursues the nimble bumble bee.
He catches it, then to the pool
He speeds, his burning hand to cool,
And wishes he had gone to school.
Recognizes a Friend.

And now the watermelon green
In market still attracts the eye;
The doctor with a smiling mien
Regards it as he passes by.
—[Boston Courier.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Short Stories with Morals Attached for the Young Folks.

A LITTLE CHICK'S FINE FEATHERS.

The Squirrels' Homes in California—How One Rooster Won Fame and Another Grim Death.

It is a very unwise thing to judge people by the clothes that they wear, for "fine feathers do not always make fine birds."

I read a funny story the other day of a barnyard full of hens who were deceived by false pretenses, and a show of fine clothing, and who looked with envy upon a little painted chick that they had once lil treated and abused. Here is the story:

"A muddy-colored little chicken got its leg hurt and went lame, and the whole fleet of hens bore down on her and pecked and maltreated her. The poor thing led a horrible life till I caught her and painted her head with gold paint and made eyes like a peacock's with iridescent paint all down her sides, and gilded her legs, and when she was quite dry I let her loose among her former persecutors. The effect was stunning. The hen walked into the sun and she was something dazzling. The unpainted hens were dazed with admiration. She has received the unremitting attentions ever since of the four roosters belonging to my farm. Duels are daily fought on her account upon my premises. What will happen when the gilding soaks off I can't say; but at present she is the bossess and queen of the coop."

This story was very much of a surprise to me, for I did not suppose that hens and roosters ever gave a thought to good looks. I should have said that they did not care very much for anything beyond having a plenty to eat and drink; a cool, shady place to rest in during the heat of the day, and a good roost at night. But according to this story the roosters evidently thought, "Now that little miss chicken there is a beauty. She is finer than all the hens in the farmyard. I'll fight any rooster that pays her any particular attention to; I propose to have her all to myself." Of course when each one of the four reasoned that way there was sure to be trouble, and poor little miss chick must have been terrified by the bloody battles that were fought by her admiring rivals.

* *

I think we do not always give animals credit for all the intelligence that they possess. One day, a few weeks since, when I was stopping at the Sulphur Springs, about thirteen miles from Los Angeles, I went out driving over the broad plain that extends from the springs to the mountains. Some portion of these plains were covered with fine cornfields, stretching for miles away, green and beautiful with waiving corn. On other portions were orchards, and eucalyptus groves, and vineyards. Then again there were wide fields where wheat was growing, and here I noticed hundreds of mounds, or small, swelling hillocks all over the wide levels.

"What causes those ground swells?" I inquired of the gentleman with whom I was driving. "It is the work of the squirrels," he answered. "Is it possible?" said I. "It doesn't seem as if it could be. Such little fellows as they to raise such hills as those. I have often noticed them before here in California but never thought much about their being the work of the squirrels."

"Well they are. The squirrels live in cities all over these plains. Under these hillocks a great many families are gathered, and they have streets, and long avenues leading to their different homes. They are all connected together, and the squirrel community is a very busy one. But what seems very strange is that they all connect with the highest holes on top of the hillock. It seems as if they must understand that it is necessary to arrange things so that when it rains hard and the plain is covered with water they must have some entrances that will be above water, so that they will not be drowned out."

"How curious," said I, "and it looks as if the squirrels could reason; as if they said among themselves, 'the rain is coming by and by, and if we don't look out we shall be flooded. We must have some doors, and long passages by which to get up to the top of the hill that we are going to build, and then Mrs. Squirrel, when it gets wet and uncomfortable in the lower rooms you can just take the children and move up stairs, and we shall be as snug and comfortable there as if there was no rain.'"

Then I fancy Mrs. Squirrel replies, "My dear husband, what a wise fellow you are to plan. 'Tis a glorious idea; we will build our house that way, and in the hot summer we can go away down into the cool underground rooms, where it will be delightfully cool and pleasant, but we will lay our winter stores away in some of the upper rooms, just far enough under ground so that they shall not be stolen. I'll see to it that you and do my best to keep the house in order and the children out of the way while you are at work."

And so they go to building and digging, and gradually the rounded hillocks appear. One is plain, and every now and then you see a squirrel's face peeping at you from the open doors. The great grain fields are not far away, and I am afraid Mr. Squirrel is a sad little thief, and that he feeds his family on more than a cloth's load of ripened grain, without ever so much as saying, "by your leave, sir," to the farmer.

When I was at the springs I was near some of those underground cities. There was one just across the street from my door, and I often thought I should like to know what was going on out of sight there. I think they cleaned house sometimes, and perhaps were busy every day in digging new streets, for very often I saw fresh piles of earth thrown up about the holes, and a good many other changes going on. And in the morning the squirrels would come up and take a look at me, and I could see the lively twinkle of their black eyes, and I never saw anything that would make me think that they were not on the best of terms with each other. They might think that it was all right enough to plunder the grainfields of the farmers, but they may be honest enough with each other for all that. I think that they must be wise little fellows, and do their work upon a well-established plan.

* *

I was in at the studio of an artist one day. The artist showed me the picture of a large, fine-looking rooster. Then he said, "Shall I tell you what led me to paint him?"

"If you please," I replied.

"Well, he's handsome enough to paint—splendid fellow, isn't he? But that's not why I came to paint him. I had a hen that I set upon a nest full of eggs. Well, she sat on them bravely, but whenever she came off that rooster would go on to the nest, if he thought she did not come back promptly enough, and keep them warm till she returned. After the chicks were hatched he seemed to take a fatherly pride in them, and gave them almost as much care as the mother hen did. The fattest worms that he found he always kept for them, and if a sudden shower came up, the little chicks would run to him if he chanced to be nearer than their mother, and he would brood them just as tenderly and they would come out from under his wings warm and dry when the rain was over."

"Well," I said, "I think such a fatherly, great-hearted rooster as that deserved to be painted," and don't you think so, too, boys and girls?

* *

I had a chanticleer some time ago who was not so exemplary in his thoughtfulness for others. He was selfish in his nature, and to look out for number one was always the rule of action for him. We called him John, and he seemed to know his name as well as anyone. One day I gave a dinner party and my guests had all arrived. I stepped out into my dining-room to see if Ong had everything in order. The long table was set, the crosimer was full of rich cream, the butter had been put in the dish, but in some way the cover had been pushed to one side. When I entered the room "John" was on the table. He had eaten up nearly all the butter, then had marched boldly down the center leaving his footprints marked in butter behind him, and he was busy helping himself to the cream. He looked up at me, as much as to say, "I'm too busy to be sociable—don't you see I'm having a fine feast," and then continued his enervetic attacks upon the cream. But I did not invite him to stay any longer, but sent him out of doors without ceremony. He gave one loud crow as he reached the porch, by which I understood that he meant to say, "Well, you can't help what I have eaten anyhow, and I've had about all I want." Then I called Ong in and we had a lively time in putting the table in order again, and it was a little past our dinner hour when it was done. "John" had been petted a great deal, and he liked to stand into the house whenever the door was left ajar. He was a queer-looking fellow, lame enough for crutches if he'd been a boy, and he had a crooked neck which turned away to one side, but for all this he was bright and sociable, and always as lively as a cricket. But he was woefully selfish, and enjoyed a fine feast all by himself. He got to be so troublesome, so determined to live in doors with us, and to help himself to whatever was nice that he fancy, and in both are formed of a dense mass of leafy branches, so closely packed together that a chisel cannot be easily thrust into the mass. The flowers are so small that their parts can be seen distinctly only under the microscope. The peculiar shape and appearance of these plants led to their being occasionally mistaken for sheep by early settlers, and hence the name.

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According to Prof. J. G. Galle, five comets were known to make their perihelion passage in 1890, eight in 1881, three in 1882, two in 1883, and three in 1884.

The electric light has been applied to the firing of guns at night. Trouvé has described to the Paris Academy of Sciences a button illuminated by a minute battery, by which the gunner is enabled to take aim; while another little apparatus—an incandescent lamp with a suitable reflector—throws a beam of light upon the object to be fired at.

A prize has been offered by the Anti-Tobacco Society of France for the best essay on the liability or non-liability of smokers to contract cholera.

A Mineral Lung.—By a remarkable process, now being exhibited in London, the Brin brothers, French chemists, claim to be able to cheaply obtain oxygen from the atmosphere in unlimited quantities. The air is first freed from its moisture and carbonic acid by quicklime, reducing it to a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen. These gases are then passed through an artificial lung of anhydrous oxide of barium, which, at a temperature of 500 degrees, absorbs the oxygen, while the nitrogen is drawn off to a gasometer for conversion into ammonia, etc. This use of baryta is not new, but the salt is for the first time made indestructible and capable of performing its work for an indefinite period. It is claimed that this cheapened method of obtaining oxygen, and the secondary nitrogenous products must effect an absolute revolution in chemistry.

Continued investigation confirms the belief that the English sparrow destroys vegetation instead of protecting it from insects. One observer has reported to Miss E. A. Ormerod, the English entomologist, that the crops of fifty sparrows, killed in one summer, contained but two insects.

THE FIELD OF HUMOR.

Various Paragraphs by Amusing Paragraphers.

THE BOY IN SEARCH OF KNOWLEDGE.

A Little Miss With the Question of Husband vs. Connecticut Squash. Rejected Jokes.

Don't Mean.

The Scooper.]

The other day as I was riding down Santa Clara street on a car, my attention was attracted by a nearly bald-faced woman who sat opposite me. She had two or three years of the seat beside her, and she was busy with a small boy; and I am compelled to state that the boy gave her more trouble than all the other passengers together.

His first move on being seated was to try to open the bucket which contained shot with a piece of twine.

"Don't," said the woman.

"Can't I have a doughnut?"

"No."

"How many have you got?"

Here the boy suddenly darted his head, and about half his body out of the window, and tried and succeeded to snatch the hat from the head of an old gentleman who was about to enter the car.

"Don't," said the woman again without moving a muscle of her wooden countenance.

"Do you know that man?" and the boy pointed to the old gentleman who was now in the car.

"No."

"What's his name?"

"Don't know."

She began to look wild, and a strange glitter shone in her sunken eyes.

"I'm going to ask him," and the boy started to climb up on to the old gentleman's lap.

"Don't," said the woman desperately.

Thus thwarted he turned toward the door.

"Can I go out and help the driver?" he said.

"No."

Just then the conductor came in to collect the fair, and stopped in front of the woman, who did not appear to notice him, but sat looking out of the window with a wooden stare.

"Is this boy with you?" he asked, somewhat heavily, and as though to attract her attention.

She gave him a wild, startled look, and said:

"Don't know," and then resumed her staring out of the window.

The conductor gently touched her shoulder.

"Don't?" she said, and shook it hard away.

"Have you no ticket to pay your fare?" demanded the new comer. The man a little more sharply than he had spoken before.

"Oh, no! Don't know! Don't know! Don't know?" and the woman rose up frantically to the rear platform, jumped off, and tearing madly down the street disappeared from view.

She was a raving maniac—and all through the inquiring disposition of a knowledge-thirsty small boy.

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Slow Strangers.

From the Youth's Companion.]

It is a pathetic sight to watch the meanderings of

D GIRLS.

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Folks.

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deserved to be painted," and don't you think so, too, boys and girls?

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E. A. O.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Cereal Growth.—From careful researches in Russia, Kowalewski has found that cereals grow faster in the north than in the south. For instance, oats and spring wheat take 133 days and barley 110 days to ripen about the southern province of Kherson, and only 98, 86 and 98 days at Arkhangelsk in the north. The intermediate regions show intermediate differences. The cause is the greater length of the daily exposure to sunlight in the high latitudes, which more than compensates for the difference in temperature in favor of the southern regions. In each latitude the growth of cereals is more rapid in the eastern parts of Russia than in the western, the land near the coast having less sunshine than that in the continent's interior.

The extent to which animals appreciate color is an interesting but unsolved problem. It is being investigated by J. Graber, who has experimented upon five mammals, seven birds, two reptiles, three amphibians, two fishes, three molluscs, twenty-seven insects, one spider and two worms. He has found that the sense of color, as well as the power of perceiving light, is much more widely distributed among animals than has been supposed, although the variations in the sense of color and brightness in animals are great.

A Chinese Viceroy has propounded a new earthquake theory. In a memorial to the throne this high official attributes an earthquake of last January to the mildness of the winter, which caused an excess of "yang," or male element in the air, although the shock was in a measure due to local officials who neglected their duties, and thus failed to gain the harmonizing influence of Heaven!

Lyell estimated that the gorge of Niagara river was cut out in about 35,000 years, but surveys to determine the present rate of recession of the falls indicate that the work may have been done in 10,000 years. During forty-one years the average annual wear of the rock was 2½ feet.

Vegetable Sheep.—On Mount Torlesse, in New Zealand, grows a singular plant, specimens of which are known as "vegetable sheep." The plant belongs to the Cudweed tribe, and is described by a recent botanical explorer as growing on loose debris at an altitude of 4500 to 6000 feet, and forming round and kidney-shaped patches, some of them as much as eight feet across and three feet high. They resemble immense cushions, in one species snow-white and in the other silvery gray, and in both are formed of a dense mass of leafy branches, so closely packed together that a chisel cannot be easily thrust into the mass. The flowers are so small that their parts can be seen distinctly only under the microscope. The peculiar shape and appearance of these plants led to their being occasionally mistaken for sheep by early settlers, and hence the name.

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Various Paragraphs by America's Paragraphers.

THE BOY IN SEARCH OF KNOWLEDGE.

A Little Miss With the Grammar—Mother Hubbard vs. Connecticut Wrapper—A Nautical Joke.

Don't Know.

[The Scooper.]

The other day as I was riding down Santa Clara street on a car, my attention was attracted by a weary, sad-faced woman who sat opposite me. She had two or three parcels on the seat beside her, and also a basket and a small boy; and I am compelled to state that the boy gave her more trouble than all the other packages put together.

His first move on being seated was to try to open the basket, which was tied shut with a piece of twine.

"Don't," said the woman.

"Can't I have a doughnut?"

"No."

"How many have you got?"

Here the boy suddenly darted his head, and about half his body out of the window, and tried and tried to snatch the hat from the head of an old gentleman who was about to enter the car.

"Don't," said the woman again without moving a muscle of her woe-begone countenance.

"Do you know that man?" and the boy pointed to the old gentleman who was now in the car.

"No."

"What's his name?"

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"Have you no ticket to pay your fare?" demanded the now impatient man a little more sharply than he had spoken before.

"Oh, no! Don't know! Don't know! Don't know!" and the woman rushed frantically to the rear platform, leaped off, and tearing madly down the street disappeared from view.

She was a raving maniac—and all through the limiting disposition of a knowledge-thirsty small boy.

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Jane sighed, but made another patient effort.

"Will you please tell me what that is going to are!"

Aunt Kate counted on, perhaps by a wicked desire to know what would come next. The little girl gathered her energies for one last and great effort.

"Aunt Kate, what am that going to are!"

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"Look here! I wish you would explain how this got in one of your cigars," said a man, rushing into a Fifth avenue tobacco store and holding up a little strip of calico. The manufacturer eyed it with disgust, and exclaimed: "It's those new girls again. They don't seem to know the difference between a Mother Hubbard and a Connecticut wrapper."

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Chicago Ledger.]

"Does your husband go to the lodge, Mrs. Gibberick?"

"Well, he just don't. I broke up that little game quite a while ago."

"Why, how in the world did you do it?"

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Deck hand (to tug captain)—Can you let me have a quarter for two bells?

Captain—Two bells? What is that?

Deck hand—Why, two bells is to-back-'er.

Captain faints.

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Harper's Bazar.]

"What is the matter with the baby?" asked a lady of a little girl, whose baby brother she had understood to be all-ing.

"Oh, nothin' much," was the answer. "He's only hatching teeth.

Disaster.

Under her bonnet I kissed her,
Under her bonnet of straw—
It would not have been strange had I missed her,
For but half of her visage I saw.

A glimpse of her chin and her dimples—
And her nose showed its exquisite tip;
And it seemed so remarkably simple
To caress right there on her lip.

And under that mighty poke bonnet
I dived for a moment of bliss—
And you may wager your wardrobe upon it
I delivered a lightning speed kiss.

Yes, under her bonnet I kissed her—
And somehow—the bonnet shows how—
I found 'twas her Boston-bred sister.

There are two girls don't speak to me now.
—[Puck.

Helps to Health.

Take the open air,
The more you take the better,
Follow Nature's laws
To the very letter.
Let the doctors go
To the bay of Biscay,
Let alone the gin,
The brandy and the whisky
Freely exercise—
Keep your spirits cheerful;
Eat of simple food,
Drink of pure cold water,
Then you will be well—
Or at least you ought.

GUTTER-SNIPES,

And Other Troublesome Problems of Life and Death

IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS OF GOTHAM.

The Shall be Done with Unarred-for Children and Juvenile Criminals!—Kindergarten and Things.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—It is nearly sixty years since Robert Mallons gave to the world his great work on political economy, in which he broached a number of principles which have made his name famous among the philosophers of those latter days; and the more we think the matter over the more we are inclined to believe that Malthus and Ricardo were right. For years past there have been trying to figure out the infinite family connection between poverty and population. I walk about this city, and in the neighborhoods where misery and crime abound children swarm like the locusts of Egypt. The other day I took a stroll through the streets that radiate from the Five Points. The point of radiation is Park Row, though why it is so called I cannot tell; only the connection is forced upon you, that Parasites and Sloss are not very far apart. It is almost exactly in the centre of the Ward, a ward of unsavory reputation for a century past, and which today contains more thieves and bad characters to the square foot than any other ward in the city. The worst refuse of our foreign population is here; it is the stronghold of the Italians and Chinese. In all of these streets the children swarm by the thousands. I stood leaning against a lamp-post on the corner of Park and Bayard streets, and I counted in groups of five and ten, one hundred and eighty-six children, the least of whom could not have been over six years of age. None of them were well-fed and clean; many of them were in rags and dirty; but it is vacation time and all the children are in the streets. I go along Fifth avenue and the crowds that branch from it on Murray Hill, among the brown-stone and white palaces where Dives dwells and rolls lives, and I scarcely meet a child, and those I do meet are like hot-house plants, and the nurse that accompanies them seems to be afraid that the breath of heaven may visit their faces too roughly. The gutter-snipes of the city, thronged as they are on the streets in the early morning, unwashed, unkempt and unfed for, are growing up in our midst by hundreds of thousands, and we are forced to ask ourselves what is going to become of them. Certain it is that no power in our midst as yet has applied successfully with this important question.

It is supposed that the Christian church is doing much for their welfare, but there is a plain statement staring us in the face. In the city of New York there are about four hundred places of worship kinds dedicated to public worship; some of these will only seat a couple of hundred, being held by religious and semi-religious societies in rooms or halls; very few will hold a thousand, and there are five or six that might possibly hold two thousand; but to the four hundred places of worship, if all to overflowing, would not contain six hundred and fifty thousand of our people, leaving eleven hundred and fifty thousand unprovided with the means of spiritual grace. If I except the Catholic churches, none of our churches are full. In the Methodist and Presbyterian churches where once in six was scarcely a seat to be had, there are dozens of empty pews. This is partially attributable to the habit of large numbers of our people, who, when the rent reaches the church is full, and when he is away the church is empty. It does not matter who the star is if he is only a star. It may be Harrison, the temperance worker, who, by the way, is called old for a boy, or the Reverend Sam Jones, or Parson Newman—the people will turn out. Apropos of Parson Newman: The day after this man's pew he preached in the Nostrand avenue Methodist Church in Brooklyn for an hour before the service began it was impossible to get inside the church. Standing room on Genesee street was given the Reverend Doctor a boom, which will no doubt be money in his purse, if he desires to enter the lecture field this winter. It is generally believed that Dr. Newman is pretty well tired of Methodist itinerancy, and if an opportunity is afforded him of an independent church, for which he might be honored by his congregation and profited by his scholarship, he'd return to the subject on which I started: What are we to do with the children of the poor? The trades unions close their gates upon them; the reputable merchant or store-keeper feels as if putting them in charge of his pets while surrounded with such evil associations. We keep enlarging our prisons, but not fast enough to hold the increase of juvenile criminals. Again, just what are we going to do with the swarms of poor, uncared-for children? I give it up. Let him answer it who can.

We have had a most singular experience in business. The week before Grand Grant's funeral there was almost an entire suspension of business, but this week the sales have been enormous. There has been unusual activity in every department of trade, and it is accounted for in this way: The funeral brought many thousands of merchants to the city, and those who were expecting to come postponed the orders that they would otherwise have sent by mail or express, and those who arrived before the funeral spent the first few days in sight-seeing, and put off business till the funeral was over.

It is somewhat the number of visitors to General Grant's tomb. Every conversation who comes to town considers it a sacred obligation to make a pilgrimage to the Riverside Park. The weather has been exceedingly trying, but it does not make the slightest difference in the crowd. With the providential foresight of the average country tourist, they come prepared, not with the wrinkled lunch of the average New Yorker, which will probably consist of a ham sandwich, some schweitzer kase and a bottle of beer. Our country cousin brings a good-sized basket or valise, and in it is a cold roast chicken, three or four different kinds of cake, some hard-boiled eggs, nice sandwiches, doughnuts and crullers, a pot of currant jelly, and other little delicacies too numerous to mention. You can see them scattered about in every direction, very hungry, very tired, and yet entirely satisfied with the trip. All the railroads leading to Riverside are reaping a rich harvest. The location of General Grant's tomb at these points is worth, to the railroads, the price of a national monument. It may be that most of our rich men are out of town enjoying themselves, so that the monument fund has not swelled in the rapid proportion that was expected. There is no kind of doubt, however, that as soon as our capitalists get back sufficient funds will be raised at once to complete a monument to the dead hero which will be an honor to the State and the Nation.

Don't be astonished the next time you visit New York if you see one-half of our male population encased in knee-breeches like our great-great grandfathers; and Broadbrim asks, Why not? We are on the very eve of a dress revolution. We poized sticks at Oscar Wilde and his velvet knee-breeches, but the head he cast upon the waters has returned after many days, and the sharp gentlemen who poked fun at Oscar will come to take it all back, and I should not be at all surprised to see the whole of them sporting about in knee-breeches before the fall is over.

The bicycle clubs are so numerous, and have found that form of dress so comfortable, that knee-breeches are no longer strangers to our streets. Our cousins, our cousins, and our aunts are now displaying their arms through all sorts of delusive little lace sleeves, which are the merest apology for a covering. Along our streets at the present time you can see arms of every size from a pipe-stem to a well-rounded shoulder of mutton. Our young men are beginning to travel on their wheels, so they can very well display their arms like their sisters—they appear determined to show their calves. The great advantage of this display is that you can do a little judicious padding without the fear of detection. This, I presume, is the reason that numbers of our golden youth walk about the streets in their bicycle suits, and I must say that the display of calf is very creditable. As matters are going I expect to add knee breeches to my next spring suit. I have always thought that the principal charms of the picture of Washington, were his noble head and his knee-breeches. By all means let us have the knickerbockers.

Jay Gould showed his hand on Thursday, and Wabash, that has been dead as a nail mackerel for months, suddenly took a new lease of life, and almost doubled itself in twenty-four hours. Is the little man going to unload, as he has often stated that the boy gave her more trouble than all the other packages put together.

His first move on being seated was to try to open the basket, which was tied shut with a piece of twine.

"Don't," said the woman.

"Can't I have a doughnut?"

"No."

"How many have you got?"

Here the boy suddenly darted his head, and about half his body out of the window, and tried and tried to snatch the hat from the head of an old gentleman who was about to enter the car.

"Don't," said the woman again without moving a muscle of her woe-begone countenance.

"Do you know that man?" and the boy pointed to the old gentleman who was now in the car.

"No."

"What's his name?"

"Don't know."

She began to look wild, and a strange glitter shone in her sunken eyes.

"I'm going to ask him," and the imp started to climb up on to the old gentleman's lap.

"Don't," said the woman despairingly.

Thus thwarted he turned toward the door.

"Can I go out and help the driver?" he said.

"No."

Just then the conductor came in to collect the fair, and stopped in front of the woman, who did not appear to notice him, but sat gazing out of the opposite window with a vacant stare.

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A glimpse of her chin and her dimples—
And her nose showed its exquisite tip;
And it seemed so remarkably simple
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And you may wager your wardrobe upon it
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Yes, under her bonnet I kissed her—
And somehow—the bonnet shows how—
I found 'twas her Boston-bred sister.

There are two girls don't speak to me now.
—[Puck.

Helps to Health.

Take the open air,
The more you take the better,
Follow Nature's laws
To the very letter.
Let the doctors go
To the bay of Biscay,
Let alone the gin,
The brandy and the whisky
Freely exercise—
Keep your spirits cheerful;
Eat of simple food,
Drink of pure cold water,
Then you will be well—
Or at least you ought.

"How's Your Liver?"

In the comic opera of "The Mikado" his Imperial Highness says:

"To make, to some extent,
Each evil Liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

A nobler task than making evil livers rivers of harmless merriment, no person, king or layman, could take upon himself. The liver among the ancients was considered the source of all man's evil impulses, and the chances are ten to one to-day that if one's liver is in an ugly condition of discontent, someone's head will be mashed before night!

"How's your liver?" is equivalent to the inquiry: "Are you a bear or an angel to-day?"

Nine-tenths of the "pure-cussedness," the actions for divorce, the certain lectures, the family rows, not to speak of murders, crimes and other calamities, are prompted by the irritating effect of the insetivity of the liver upon the brain. Fothergill, the great specialist, says this and he knows. He also knows that almost all such catastrophes nothing equals Warner's safe cure, renowned throughout the world, as a maker of

"Each evil Liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Government bonds dull and firm.

There was a very sharp reaction at the Stock Exchange this morning, although transactions were rather limited. Prices opened a trifle higher than the previous last evening, but room traders soon sold, and support quickly lacking. At 8 o'clock hour prices fell off from ½ to 2 per cent. The decline lasted until about 11:30 a.m., when the list began to rally and soon became strong, and grew stronger and stronger until the close, when a majority of stocks were from ½ to 1½ per cent. higher than they closed last night. The fair extreme advance from lowest prices were: Delaware and Hudson, 2 per cent.; Western Union and New York Central each 1½; Lake Shore, 1½; Northwestern and St. Paul each 1; Jersey Central, 2½; Lackawanna, 2½; Louisville and Nashville, 1½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 1; Manitoba, 1½; Reading, 1½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 3½; Minneapolis and St. Louis common stock and preferred 2½ per cent. At the close Pacific Mail and Erie were ½ lower, Omaha preferred ½, and Northern Pacific ¼ per cent. All other stocks on the list were unchanged or no longer. The sharpest advances from last evening's closing figures were: Delaware and Hudson, 2½; Jersey Central, 2½; Manitoba, Consolidated, 1½; Reading, 1½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 2¼; Central Pacific, 1¾, and Manitoba, 1¼ per cent. Additions were generally for small fractions. Prices this evening were generally higher than a week ago, Lackawanna and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy showing gains of 3¾, Delaware and Hudson 3, and Union Pacific 2¾ per cent., while Omaha common is up 9¾ and preferred 10¾ per cent. Other active stocks are up fractional amounts. Lake Shore and Northern Pacific, however, are 1¾ per cent. lower, while Louisville and Nashville is 1¼ and Missouri, Kansas and Texas ¾ per cent. lower.

Money, 3½.
Prime paper, 4@6.
Exchange bills on demand dull, unchanged.
Petroleum, United closed 81@82.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

3 per cents	101½	Or. Navigation	81
4½ per cents	112½	Or. Transcontinental	21¼
4 per cents	122½	Or. Imp'ments	31½
Central Pacific	31½	Pacific Mail	38½
Ohio & Mis	20	Paciaic	115
Kansas & Tex	24½	Texas Pacific	17½
Lake Shore	94½	Union Pacific	51½
N Preferred	49¾	United States	45
Northwestern	109½	Wells, Fargo	116
N. Y. Central	97½	Western Union	77½

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.

Best and Belcher	7 20	Hale & Norcross	2 80
Challenge	1 40	Ophir	3 00
Crocker	1 40	Potosi	3 00
Consol Virginia	3 15	Savage	3 15
Gould and Curry	1 40	Sierra Nevada	1 40
Hale and Norcross	2 80	Union Con	1 40
Mexican	1 00	Yellow Jacket	2 80

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Weather in England, fine. Wheat steady, poor demand. Corn firm.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may or depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old, $1 20@1 25; do, new, $1 17½@1 25; brewing, No. 1, $1 35. BRAN—$16 per ton, carload lots; sacked $18 per ton. Job lots, $1 00@1 12½; small yellow job lots, $1 25@1 37½. Large White, $1 00@1 10. Small White, $1 00.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol, $4 50; Family, $4.

MILL FEED—Bran, $16; Shorts, $17; Mixed Feed, $18; Cracked Corn, $1 40; Cracked Barley, $1 40; Ground do, $1 40; Rolled do, $1 40.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 5@5½c; Second-hand Barley, 2½c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 60c; Irish Peerless, 60c; Peerless, 60c; Los Angeles, 60c; Burbank, 60c. Yellow sweet, 50 ₱ ₱.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, old, $8 50; do, new, $11 00; do A. B., No. 1, $10 00@12 00; Mixed Hay, $10 00; Alfalfa, $9 00. Wheat, W. B., $11 00; Wheat, R. B., $10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $10 00@11 00; Oat, $12 00.

BUTTER—Fresh Fancy, No. 1, per pound 27½c; Northern, No. 1, 27½c; Pickled, new, 20c; Firkin, Los Cabs., 20@c.

EGGS—Stable.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, $1 00; Red do, 75c; Chilies, 80@90c; Garlic, 3½c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $2.

CHEESE—Large, 9½c; small, 9½c; Almonds (Nonpareil), 12½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $3 85@3 50; do No. 2, $3 25; Job lots, No. 1, $1 75 Bayous, Bingham, $2 25; Anything's, $2 25; Lima, do small, $1 75@2 00; Black-eyed, $2 75; Cowpeas, $2 75; Chilis, $3 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4½c; Job lots 5½c; Amber, 3½c; Comb, Los Angeles, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz; $3 00 @3 75; old Roosters, $2 50@3 00; Young Roosters, $2 75@3 50; Broilers, large, $2 00@2 50; small, $1 50@1 75; Turkeys, per lb, 14c; Ducks, $4 00@5 00; Young do, $3 00@3 50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 6@8 do peeled, 10c; Prunes, pitted——; Prunes, do, evap., 5c; Blackberries, 14c; Prunes, Cals., French, 7c; Cals. German, 4½@5c; Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., 6½c; do, Rumi's Alden, sun-dried, 3½c; do quartered, 2½c.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Los Angeles, $3 00; Lemons—Seedling, per box, $2 00; Eureka, per box, $3 00; Limes, per box, $1 50.

RAISINS—Loose Muscatels, $3 00.

NUTS—Walnuts, Los Angeles, Cal., 8c; do, Eastern, 9c; Almonds, soft shell, 16c; do, hard shell, 8c.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

WOOL—Fall clip, 18, 20@c; spring clip, 20@c.

TALLOW—Extra Light bacon, 11c; light do, 10c; medium do, 9½c; heavy do, 8c.

LARD—40-lb tins, 10¾c; 5-lb pails, 11½c; 5-lb pails, 10½c; 10-lb pails, 10½c.

SUGAR—Granulated (sugar-cured), 14c; California, C. B., 10c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Kuhr, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 4½c.

MUTTON—4½c per pound for Ewes and 5½c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 6½@7c.

VEAL—From 7 to 8c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, lard, 7½@8c per pound dressed, 6@7c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, August 22, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

O Anderson to W Swaffer; Lot 8, Frank Neidon's subdivision of W ¼ of block 41, San Pedro; $10.

Alfred Robinson, trustee, to Lafayette M Morrell; N W ¼ of S W ¼, section 17, township 2 S, range 10 W; $800.

Alfred Robinson, trustee, to Lafayette M Morrell; S W ¼ of S W ¼, section 8, township 2 S, range 10 W, $1000.

E S Field to Mary J Davis; Lots 2, 3 and 4, block 12, Brooklyn tract, $75.

A H Judson to Mary J Davis; Lot 1 and part of lot 2, Garey tract addition; lot 23, Grover Orchard tract; lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, and lots 1, 2 and 3, Stephenson's subdivision of Garey Place tract, $1885.

A H Judson and P Potts to Mary J Davis; Lots 2 and 3, block 7, Chavez tract, $726.

St. Vincent's College, by Brent Spurr, Superintendent, to Hester A Wagner; Lot 10x150 feet on south side of Seventh street, $6 75.

Ralph Rogers to Charles Hamm; Lot 3, block 3, Ocean View tract No 1, $400.

John E Eberle to F X Eberle; Lot N E corner of San Pedro and Kohler streets; undivided ½ interest to 9.95 acres of Home tract, Rd San Antonio, and of 64.92 acres in Rancho San Antonio, and of 17.66 acres in Rancho San Antonio, and of N W ¼ of N W ¼, section 18, township 2 S, range 13 W, and all lands in Los Angeles county, $30,000.

J S Slauson and H J Stewart to George D Bowen; Lots 6 and T N ¼ of lot 8, block 122, Santa Monica, $1000.

John Griffin and Louisa H Griffin, his wife, to Barbara Stanbery; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, block C, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block E, Park tract, $4250.

City to Giacomo Justonii; Lot 77 feet front on W line of Upper Main street.

J F Houghton, trustee, to Aaron Mullendore; Lots 1 and 4, block 20, Covina, and lot 4, block 17, Phillips tract, $750.

J F Houghton, trustee, to Lavina Mullendore; Lot 16, block 6, Covina, $80.

J S Slauson and H J Stewart to Albert Brown; Lot E and N ½ of lot F, block 132, Santa Monica, $250.

John B Niles to Joseph H Bayer; Lots 7 and 8, block 14, Pioneer Building Lot Association tract, $60.

Johann Bixby, Lewellyn Bixby and Thomas Flint to Nelson Ward; Lots 2 and 4, block 112, Long Beach, $250.

B B Briggs to E L Ward; Lot 8, block Crescenta Cañada, $1 00.

Anthony K Crawford to Emeline L Smith; Lots 21 and 22, block 129, Long Beach, $200.

Lewis Cass Butler to Henry C Bonk; E ½ of lot 10, Downey & Hellman tract, Rd San Antonio; also N E ¼ acres), $1200.

H F Goodwin to the San Pedro Lumber Company; Lot 117x165 feet in S ¾ of lot 13, block B, San Pascual tract, $200.

George Rice to Francis W Smith; Lot 9, block 11, East Los Angeles, $1000.

Reason M Thurman and Dora B Thurman, his wife, to Sylvanus White; 2½ acres in S W ¼ of N W ¼, section 20, township 1 S, range 11 W, $300.

Hancock M Johnson and Mary E Johnston, his wife, to Hannaness Abel Catherine Reginal; 10 acres on Downey Avenue, East Los Angeles, $1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Goldsmith, S Goldsmith and L Goldsmith to N C Smith; Release of mortgage, book 89, page 214.

Hanna Nelson to Emanuel N Zerman; Release of mortgage, book 56, page 194.

Same to same; Release of chattel mortgage on crop on part of Pico ranch; Dec. 1, 1885, 1 per cent. per month, $175.

F Hausson to Andrew Mattei; Chattel mortgage on personal property at No 109 Alameda st; 2 years, 8 per cent per annum, $400 90.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

T Waite vs Master Avis, Mary Avis, his wife, and N H Riggs; Mechanic's lien on N ½ feet of lot 9, block 24, Ord's survey, $160 77.

JUDGMENTS.

Henry E Wes ton vs Rosa Boales; Quieting title to lot 8, block 74, Hancock's survey.

Boyle Ice Machine Company vs C B Gould, J F sweeney and Charles La

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

MANAGER—A man of education and large business experience, in good health, wants a situation as superintendent of an educational or industrial institution, or the manager of some business enterprise—a large paying ranch not objectionable—where practical knowledge, executive ability, energy, reliability and good character are recognized and appreciated. Address F., Times office. aug23 4t

BOOKKEEPER—Position as bookkeeper or clerk in some office, by man of experience; best of references given. Address W. B. N., this office. aug23 1t

SITUATION—In store or office by a young man; competent and willing; wages no object at present. Address H. E. Times office. aug20 1w

RANCHES—A competent, reliable man wants employment on a ranch or in some place in town. Apply at Rooms 1 and 2, Mascarel Block. aug16 6t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A neat girl as nurse for two small children. Apply immediately at 327 Temple st. aug23 1t

WANTED—Six lady ironers, immediately, at EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY. aug23 1t

WANTED—A good, strong woman to attend ladies while in baths. DR. E. MORRIS, corner First and Spring sts. aug22 1f

WANTED—A teacher and governess for Arizona; also girls for general housework. E. H. HYDERG, 35 S. Spring st. aug21 3t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Parties having rooms to rent to call at the F. F. SOCIETY'S BUREAU OF INFORMATION, Nadeau Block. aug21 6t

WANTED—Three rooms for light housekeeping, with a sociable American family. Address ROOM, Box 1452. aug21 2t

WANTED—One acre of unimproved land within four miles of postoffice; must be cheap for cash; state location and price. Box 781, P. O. aug21 1t

WANTED—A good second-hand farm wagon. Address B. M., P. O. box 96.

WANTED—A good sound horse for driving in exchange for a lot at Iron Sulphur Springs, worth $200. Address EXCHANGE, Times office. aug13 tf

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL.

A DENTIST DESIRING TO SECURE A paying practice would do well to call or address Allen Block, Room 8, corner Spring and Temple streets. july26 tf

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—Immediately, to rent a good two-story dwelling; must be in a good location. WILCOX & ROBBINS, 34 N. Spring street. aug9 2t

TO LET—ROOMS.

207 AND 209 N. FORT ST.—Two suites of nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. aug9 1w

76 SAN PEDRO ST.—Furnished rooms to let; terms reasonable. a-22 6t

400 FORT ST.—Two rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; also pleasant corner rooms with, privilege of housekeeping. aug18 1f

410 S. MAIN ST.—Furnished room with board for young married couple; very desirable. aug16 1w

241 AND 243 OLIVE ST.—Room to rent with board; beautifully located; single or en suite. aug16 1m

248 S. FORT ST. — Pleasant, furnished front room. aug16 tf

539 HILL ST.—Half a block from sixth-st. cars; rooms with board. MRS. FENTON. aug12 2w

113 S. MAIN ST.—Board and room at the Wright House for $5 per week. aug 8t

263 SPRING (cor. Fourth, in the new brick building).—Fine furnished rooms; accommodations first-class. Mrs. R. F. BROWN aug1 1m

532 PEARL ST. (south of Sixth)—Furnished room with board. July30 1m

355 S. FORT ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms. july3 tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—21 Rose st.; nice four-roomed cottage with cellar; rent while water $12; and 106 Rose st., three rooms, with water $8. aug23 2t

TO LET—440 Charity st., near Normal School; seven rooms; large yard and stable; low rent to permanent tenant. aug23 2t

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 460 Fort st., corner Fifth. aug 2t

TO LET—The corner half of the large double house, southwest corner Hill and Second st. Address E. W. JONES, Seventh st., west of Pearl. P. O. Box 1429. Telephone No. 168.* aug2 tf

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—To mechanics, shop 24x40; two rooms for dwelling in rear. Alameda st., opposite Mechanics' Mills; will rent shop or lease full lot, 50x150, for a term of years to responsible party. Apply to owner, 3 & W. Seventh st. aug28 1w

TO LET—320 acres of land suitable for grain or pasture, 6 miles from Los Angeles city; cash rent desired. Apply at Rooms 1 and 2, Mascarel Block. aug16 6t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A tract of 8½ acres, near the heart of the city; will make 70 lots; it is the cheapest property in Los Angeles; one-half cash. W. H. HUFF & CO., 106 N. Spring st. aug21 tf

FOR SALE—Fine lot and small house; call and see. 33 Virginia st. aug23 1t

FOR SALE—A new, six-room, hard-finished cottage; closets, bath, pantry and washsink; full lot; west side of street; stable; fruit trees and flowers, grass lawn, etc; best residence portion of the city; completely furnished if desired; price, unfurnished, $1200. Apply on premises, 1723 Hill st. aug23 6t

FOR SALE—Or exchange, from 3 to 7½ acres most land, 1¼ miles west of University; variety of fruit in bearing; gun grove; fine well of water; good barn; box-house, etc. WALKER, House Mover, 220 San Pedro st. aug22 tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange, some fine farm and coal lands in Indiana; a fine residence on cor. Ninth and Hill sts. H. Pirtle st., upstairs, C. CHARNOCK. aug21 6t

$1000—FOR SALE—A first-class nursery, fifteen minutes' ride from court house, one block from street cars; a fine stock, consisting of Monterey cypress (100,000), blue gums, pepper trees (5000), Arizona ash, etc., also necessary tools for above business, consisting of horse, wheelbarrows, shades and covers, etc. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Only those having the above-named sum will re ive a reply. Address, for one week, NURSERY, Daily Times office. aug20 tf

FOR SALE—$650 will buy a nice finished cottage, within half a block of Downey ave., good well water and cable. Apply to How's store, cor. Downey ave. and Hayes street, East Los Angeles. aug20 1m

FOR SALE—$1825 will buy the best bargain in town. A house of five rooms, hall, closets and porches; nice lawn and cypress hedge in front; fruit trees, grapevines, chicken yard and woodshed; lot 51x150 feet; alley in the rear; in the best part of town; must be sold immediately. Call at No. 20 N. Spring st., or at premises, No. 18 Morris st., Morris Vineyard. aug19 6t.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—Eight-room residence; desirable location, four blocks from Postoffice. Also good improved lot, suitable for business or manufacturing; will exchange for good residence or business property in San Francisco or Oakland. Address P. O. Box 752. aug16 1w

FOR SALE—Lots well-situated at $150, $225, $275 and $420; easy terms. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. aug16 tf

FOR SALE—A great bargain; 1 lot and house, 579 First st., $1600; 1 lot and 3 houses, 143 and 141 Banning st., $1600. Apply to V. DABSONVILLE, 16 N. Main st. aug3m

FOR SALE—$4200 new cottage of seven rooms, lot 64x165, one block from electric light and horse cars. Apply on the premises, north side of Hawkins st., between Hellman and Daly sts., East Los Angeles. aug7 tf

FOR SALE—Five two-story residences; 8 rooms and bath; on Temple street; four minutes' walk from Spring; all modern improvements; lot 64x147. Address B. 2, Times city. july25

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a completely furnished house, including a good square piano; furniture and carpets bought last December, will sell all for $350; cost double the amount; party leaving the city. 210 Temple street. aug23 1t

FOR SALE—2000 empty flour sacks. Apply at LOS ANGELES CRACKER FACTORY, 201 Aliso st. aug22 2w

FOR SALE—Two large incubators, with brooders, at quarter value or less, reason of sale, goods must be moved. Apply at once, Room 31, Nadeau Block. aug22 2t

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of a three-roomed cottage No. 623 Temple st., between Hope and Pearl sts, consisting of one solid black walnut, marble-top bed room set, one clipper stage bed lounge, marble-top center table, dining table, and chairs, carpets, matting, kitchen range and fixtures, dishes, etc.; must be sold at once as owner is leaving the city. aug22 2t

FOR SALE—September magazines at OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st. 1m22

FOR SALE—One Ferry cart. Corral, cor. Spring and Fourth sts. aug16 6t

FOR SALE—Lodging house, furniture and lease; $3000; elaborately furnished and centrally located; twenty-seven rooms. Apply to THEO. SUMMERLAND, No. 241 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. july27 tf

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in per ect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. aug5 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply Times counting room. jly24tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—An experienced business man wants to purchase the whole or one half interest of a well-established business. Apply to McKOON, PENNEY & BRODTBECK, No. 19 N. Spring st., opposite Postoffice. aug23 1t

A GOOD reliable blacksmith can find a good location for a shop and plenty of work by applying to L. G. MAYNARD, Mayberry, Los Angeles county, Cal. aug22 2t

FOR SALE—The Chicago White Laundry, 18 S. Los Angeles st.; call between 8 and 12. aug20 2t

TO LET—Lodging-house opposite the new Santa Fé depot, San Fernando st. Apply to Mrs. J. E. LEAL, 52 Courthouse st., or to WILL D. GOULD, Attorney, Rooms, 80 and 81 Temple Block. aug21 3t

FOR SALE—One of the best lodging-houses in the city; every room now full. If you want a good thing, don't miss this. Everything new, neat and clean. Also a stock ranch of 800 acres, cheap. J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 S. Main st., opposite Opera House. aug19 tf

IF YOU have $1000 cash and can give first-class references, you can buy a half interest in an attractive, profitable and well-established business; good reasons for desiring a partner. Address P. O. Box 807, city. aug19 tf

ANY ONE desiring one of the best cigar stands in town and possessed of $1500 to $2000 can buy a first-class business; present owner going East. Address P. O. Box 807, city. aug19 tf

WANTED—To sell for $500 the Roller Gear or Railroad, has cleared $25 per day and will pay big if moved down town. Call on E. NITTINGER, Railroad Ticket and Employment office, 12 N. Main. aug13 tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—A gentle horse and light spring wagon; or would exchange for a cow. Call, cor. Fifth ave., cor. Curtis st. aug23 1t

FOR SALE—Fine fresh cow, half Jersey. Second house west of Figueroa st., on Washington st. aug23 1t

FOR SALE—Handsome mare, five years old, sound and gentle; phaeton and harness; will sell separate or together. Inquire or address J. M. ELDREDGE, Pasadena. aug20 1w

FOR SALE—Cheap, horse, harness and phaeton; very good condition; suitable for family use. Inquire at first house on the right, Lemon st., west of Orange st. aug19 2t

FOR SALE—Platt Bros., importers, breeders and shippers of thoroughbred livestock, choice family cows, "Staple Prince" and "Gray Knight" at our yard, Los Angeles street. july29 1m

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Five horses, cow, phaeton and other property for place in city. Call at 721 S. Spring st. aug21 1w

WANTED—To exchange a pair of the finest driving horses in the city, well-matched and speedy, for good unimproved lots; state location and price. Address B. H., Times office. aug19 6t

FOR EXCHANGE—Ten acres all in a choice variety of fruit; a beautiful location, inside the city limits; with water for irrigating purposes; also for domestic purposes; will exchange for property on Spring street or for residence property in a good location in Los Angeles. D. BAIDENSTINE, No. 6 S. Spring st. aug15 tf

ROOMS AND BOARD

KIMBALL MANSION, 121 NEW HIGH ST.—Well furnished rooms and suites with bay windows at reasonable rates. an16 6m

113 S. MAIN ST.—Board and room at the Wright House for $5 per week. aug 8t

230 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. cars line. Mrs. D. J. WHIPPLE. an23t

THE MAKABA HOUSE, 231 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class real estate security. McKOON, PENNEY & BRODTBECK, No. 19 N. Spring st., opposite postoffice. aug15 tf

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgage in sums of $1000 and upwards. C. W. MORTIMER, attorney at law, 74 Temple block. july7 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, city or country property, by F. G. RUDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO BENT & ROWAN, 33 South Spring st. fe90 tf

LOST.

LOST—Left in car arriving from Santa Ana, at 1:50 p. m., Friday, August 21st, an old auntvopge of lady and gent; prized by owner. Leave at 319 Temple st. and receive reward. aug23 tf

LOST—$25 reward will be paid for the return of pocket-book containing quite a sum of money, lost either on the Santa Monica train or beach. J. B. CARROLL, 302 N. Main st., Los Angeles. aug22 2t

LOST—August 8th, Vol. I, "Don Juan" (Byron), John Murray edition, London, 1837. Return same and receive reward. J. DOWNEY HARVEY, Room 10, Downey Block. aug12 tf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—From Long Beach, August 12th, a dark bay horse, tail, rather slender, heart legs, scant tail, 200 or 1000 pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for return of horse. BARNARD & BENEDICT. aug23 2t

ADAMS BROS.,

DENTISTS,

23 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Between First and Second.

GUARANTEE TO DO FIRST-CLASS work, and use the best material known to the dental profession, at the following prices:

FILLINGS.

Gold..... $1 00
Silver, amalgam and platina..... 1 00
Bone, for front teeth..... 1 00
Teeth cleaning..... 1 00

Absolutely Painless Extraction of Teeth.

By vitalized air..... $1 00
By nitrous oxide..... 1 00
Or laughing gas..... 1 00
Teeth extracted without gas..... 50

Under our administration of the gases from one to twenty teeth can be extracted without causing the patient the least particle of pain. There are no bad after-effects from the gas.

BEST SETS OF TEETH

On Rubber or Celluloid..... $6 00

We guarantee to give a perfect fit, and to use the same material in these plates that is now furnished, charge from $10 to $20 for. These teeth will last a lifetime.

Teeth taken out and new ones put in the same day.

Adams Bros., Drs. D. S.,

57 Dental Rooms at Head of Stairway, 23 South Spring street. Office open Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. july31 tf

Carr & Russell

REAL ESTATE

We Make

Exchanging Property a Specialty,

Until now offer for sale

1280 acres for $7 50 per acre.
320 acres for $8 per acre.
640 acres for $10 per acre.
1833 acres for $5 per acre.
1240 acres for $2 50 per acre.
3775 acres for $3 per acre.
320 acres for $5 per acre.

The above lands are almost level; only sufficient descent for drainage. They are all damp lands; water on any of them at six feet, and located in artesian belt; abundance of water in from 200 to 400 feet. The soil is a black sandy loam, capable of producing anything, but especially adapted to alfalfa and stock. A portion of the land is now covered with wild grasses. We refer especially to the 6775 acres. There is not one foot of waste land in the whole lot, and no other lands in California so cheap and so good, and not one acre in the whole lot that will not bring $100 per acre in the next five years.

CARR & RUSSELL,
302½ N. Main st.

B 4 U BUY A HOME

GO TO

PASADENA

And Examine Our List of

Fruit Ranches, Houses,

Residence Lots and Business Lots.

5 ACRES IN CENTER OF PASADENA. Owner going away, offers this fine place, with personal property, horse and carriage, farming implements, wagon, harnesses, and old-bearing orchard in orange and deciduous trees. Land would subdivide at large profit. It is offered for a few days at a bargain.

WARD BROS.,

Postoffice Building, Pasadena.

aug13 tf

OSTRICH FEATHERS

Colored, Cleaned and Dyed as New

SILKS, VELVETS, LACES AND KID Gloves cleaned. Gents' Clothing cleaned and repaired. All work warranted. C. L. WALKER & CO., 303½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles. Call and see us. july13 1m

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 67, at noon 84, and at 8 p. m. 69. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.87, 29.91, 29.90. Maximum temperature, 84.9; minimum, 66.1. Weather at 8 p. m., cloudy.

Signal Service Indications—[By telegraph from San Francisco at 8 last night.]—Weather indications for the next thirty-two hours: Fair all along the coast.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Portrait of General U. S. Grant Free!

We have made arrangements to procure a large number of the lithograph portraits of General U. S. Grant, which we propose to send free to all subscribers to the WEEKLY MIRROR during the months of August and September. Upon receipt of $1 00 we will send the WEEKLY MIRROR for six months, and General Grant's portrait; and for $2 00 we will send the MIRROR for one year and two copies of the portrait. This is a splendid opportunity to get a good portrait of the great General.

Portraits sent by mail to any address.

Please write the name and postoffice address plainly in sending orders.

Send your subscriptions promptly. Subscriptions also received and portraits delivered at the business office.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CITY.

Dots.

Kielersprut herring at H. Jevne's.

Ask to see those 50-cent silks at J. T. Sheward's.

Grand Soiree at Merced Hall every Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

Four second-hand organs for sale very cheap at Day's Music Store.

Contractors and teamsters will find a notice of interest to them under "New To-day."

Finest line of sardines known to commerce can be found at H. Jevne's.

Special bargains in silks at J. T. Sheward's.

C. L. Walker & Co. announce under "New To-day" that they have opened rooms at 303½ South Spring street, for cleaning, dyeing and curling ostrich feathers.

Hot weather, and business slow—only six pianos and organs sold from Day's Music Store last week.

Grand soiree at Armory Hall every Saturday evening.

If you want a new dress, see those new goods at J. T. Sheward's.

Use Hornby's Steamed Oats. All grocers have it.

Money to loan, F. H. Barclay.

Boston and Chicago Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium have removed to 169 South Spring street, corner of Third. Three minutes' walk from postoffice.

Best line of sardines known to commerce can be had at H. Jevne's, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

Watch for the opening of our new basement salesroom. J. T. Sheward.

Three families in Pomona made happy by purchasing instruments at Day's Music Store last week.

For the Iceberg Chief Refrigerators and Packar's Standard ice cream freezers go to Harrison & Dickson's wholesale woodenware house, 221 N. Los Angeles street.

Best Eastern codfish at H. Jevne's.

If you want a bargain in hosiery, go to J. T. Sheward.

The Blake Photo-Engraving and Electrotype Company, 38 Downey Block. Engravings made of buildings, patent rights, and all kinds of work prepared for printing, by our latest improved machinery. Orders promptly attended to.

New York State cream cheese at H. Jevne's.

Just to hand—new silk mitts at J. T. Sheward's.

At Day's Music Store they still continue to demolish competition with the Decker Bros. Pianos, and demonstrate their superior qualities over any other in the market.

100 chests of fine new crop Japan teas to be sold at very low prices at H. Jevne's.

For bargains in dress goods, visit J. T. Sheward.

The Methodist Association at Long Beach just purchased a fine chapel organ at Day's Music Store, for their pavilion.

"White Rose" flour has captivated all good housekeepers. H. Jevne, agent.

John C. Bell, the auctioneer, leaves this day for Long Beach to attend camp-meeting, and will remain over until Monday, as he is advertised to sell at auction on the grounds a number of fine resident, nightly, level lots, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. If you want to get nice cheap lots this is just the place. Many people think it will soon out-rival Santa Monica.

PERSONAL.

Col. G. Wiley Wells is still sick.

Mrs. M. F. Nadeau sailed for San Diego yesterday.

S. H. Mott took passage on the Santa Rosa for San Diego yesterday.

Wm. H. Perry was a passenger on the Santa Rosa yesterday, bound for San Diego.

Councilman M. Santee again hied him away yesterday to the city of Banyclimate.

W. R. Wheeler, a clever tourist from San Francisco, is at the St. Elmo for a week's stay.

At the Depot Hotel: Geo. Simmonds, San Francisco; Misses M. G. and E. F. Henderson, Philadelphia; A. A. Spear, The Needles.

Hard-worked and pestered Postmaster John W. Green went down yesterday to cool his fevered brow at Santa Monica. He plans to return to-morrow.

C. D. Baker, night clerk at the St. Elmo, returned yesterday from a sojourn at Long Beach, and goes down to-day to pass a few days at Santa Monica.

Prof. L. D. Smith, Superintendent of city schools, shows no signs of convalescence, but remains in a condition which causes the gravest anxiety among his many friends.

W. B. Groscclose, Superintendent of the gas company and agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. at Tucson, is in the city for a two or three weeks' vacation. He holds forth at the St. Elmo.

W. J. Carlisle was seen upon our streets yesterday as smiling as ever, although as brown as a berry. He expects to remain in Santa Monica until September 1st, when he starts for San Francisco.

Frank J. Higgins, who for the four years past has been connected with the Internal Revenue Department of this district, is stopping in town, visiting old friends before going on to San Diego, where he expects to remain.

At the Pico House: Chas. Hammill, Woodland, Cal.; W. M. Harrison, Al bany, N. Y.; C. W. Forrest, Frederick City; H. J. Bowen, Hueneme; J. B. Browning and wife, Baltimore; Mrs. M. E. D. Batner, Benj. R. Wolcott, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. J. Bayly, B. M. Lelong, San Gabriel; Mrs. F. Hyde and daughter, Racine, Wis.; Mrs. F. C. Coleman, Mrs. T. D. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. G. Austin, Albuquerque; R. B. Austin, Deming; C. B. Ruddick and son, Cleveland.

At the St. Charles: George Compton, wife and family, Miss D. Soto, Newhall; Mrs. M. Steinberger, San Gabriel; S. H. Chipman, Alameda; Wm. H. Shea, wife and daughter, Kansas; F. C. Weyner, Iowa; L. P. Krarthakel and wife, St. Louis; George Johnson, Riverside; C. Bailey, San Fernando; J. H. Stephens, San Bernardino; G. L. Wilson and wife, Nebraska; S. H. Butterfield, Vernon.

BY CABLE.

How the Second Street Traction Road Progresses.

ITS COMPLETION VERY NEAR AT HAND.

The Office, Car and Engine Building Finished, The Track Nearly all Laid, Grading Done and Cable Here.

A TIMES reporter rode out over the line of the Second Street Cable Road yesterday, with Treasurer Witmer, of the Los Angeles Improvement Company. In spite of the numerous and enormous obstacles which have postponed the opening of the road to a date so much later than was expected, work has been and is being steadily carried forward. The cutting down of the two big hills west of Bunker Hill avenue, and the large fill in the Hope-street valley, —involving the moving of over 30,000 cubic yards of earth, at an expense of over $7000—are completed. The cable trench has been dug over full half that distance, and in a few days this gap between the completed ends of the road will be closed. From the engine and car house, at Figueroa street, a lot of men and teams are working hard to grade an eighty-foot street clear to the western terminus. Second street west to the engine house is sixty feet wide.

The engine-house itself is an attractive structure, 65x55, with M roof. It is painted a pleasing light green. At the eastern corner is the Receiver's office, with a recessed front in delicate blue. Here the conductors will "walk up to the captain's office and settle." Next west is the passengers' waiting room. Both rooms are pleasant and both finished in light blue walls, with oiled redwood wainscot. These rooms are in front of the big engine pit. At the west side of the building, and running clear back, is the car-room, to which a side-track runs. There is a section of track on wheels, just inside the entrance. On this the cars may be run to one side and then back upon the extra track. The cars are all in position there, and at the time of the reporter's visit Mr. Kibbe, who will be Superintendent of the road, was attaching to them the "grips," which had just been hauled from the cars. These grips look more like the frame of a locomotive lever than anything else, and weigh 300 pounds each. The upper part, with its lever and catches stands in the grip-man's compartment of the dummy; the lower part, which has a gripping device consisting of two vice-like jaws and two rollers, runs below the roadway, through the slot in the middle of the track.

The engine, a 75 horse power Corliss, built by Savage, Son & Co., San Francisco, is all in position, with its huge and massive wheels. The engine and the great iron framework on which the cable wheels are set are both anchored with railroad iron at a depth of seven feet below the ground, while the necessary foundations are massively built of artificial stone. The drive-wheel and pinion of the engine are twelve feet each in diameter. Two of the cable wheels are of similar dimensions, and others of 8 foot diameter. There are two steam pumps, and ingenious devices for taking up the slack of the cable and of the belt; and the combination of an -and-down, flat-wise and "slantindicular" wheels for the traction and direction of the cable, is too intricate for popular description. It is expected that the engine will be given its maiden steam on Wednesday, to test its working.

The cable arrived from San Francisco on Friday, and will probably be hauled to the engine-house to-morrow. It is of the best wire, an inch in diameter, and weighs 22,084 pounds. To put it through the long cable trench will be a job. The timbers will not be torn up from the roadbed, as some have suggested, nor will a man crawl through the tube, dragging the ponderous wire. An iron rod will be attached to one end of the wire, its own end protruding through the slot in the track, and mule teams, attached to this rod, will drag the end over the big hill and down to Spring street. Here it will be passed around the terminal combination of sheaves and wheels, and back again the mules will toil up the steep hill—where the great tug of all will be—and back to the engine house. The other end will be similarly dragged to the western terminus and back to the engine house, where the two ends will be spliced—and there you have it.

So far as it has gone—and that is nearly through—the road has been very substantially built. It will probably be in running order within twenty days. A large amount of land along the road and at its western terminus is being sold at much increased prices. The track already laid is about one mile.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SATURDAY, Aug. 22.

Board in adjourned session, all present.

Matter of Walnut avenue in Los Nietos Road District, postponed until Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

Petition of Los Angeles Board of Education, to purchase lots 1, 2 and 3, block H, Fort Hill Tract, received and granted.

On motion, the Clerk was authorized to publish the following notice: The Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county hereby invites from the architects of the county plans and specifications for a County Jail, to be erected at the southeast corner of Central School lot, New High street, said jail to contain Jailor's office, family rooms and all conveniences of a well appointed jail; to front about forty feet on High street, and be two stories high and of sufficient depth to accommodate 100 prisoners; said building to be of brick. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

In the matter of special tax for establishment of fire department at Pomona, on motion of Supervisor Foord, a tax of 60 cents on the $100 of valuation was levied.

Adjourned until Sept. 7th, at 10 a. m.

A Prize Schoolhouse.

The Highland Park people have arranged to build a fine schoolhouse, to be completed by October 15. The architects are invited to draw plans for same. The one accepted will be awarded a prize and the superintendence of the construction.

The site for the building is one of the most beautiful in all Southern California.

The school will be opened as soon as the house is completed, by Miss Fannie W. McLean, a graduate of the State University, an accomplished teacher. The people of Highland Park claim they will have the finest school building and the model school of the county.

G.

Santa Monica's Boom.

It is expected that to-day will give Santa Monica the largest crowd this favorite beach resort has ever known. What with the encampments of the Grand Army and the Eagle Corps, the crowded hotels and cottages, and the city of campers, it is estimated that the place has now a quasi-population of full 3500 people. Eight full carloads went down last evening; and the thirty cars which go this morning will bring the crowd there up to at least 5000 persons. That will make a decidedly lively little city.

Religious Activity at Long Beach.

The meetings at Long Beach are constantly increasing in interest and attendance. Yesterday, Rev. T. G. Sigler, of Pasadena, preached in the morning. In the afternoon Rev. T. E. Robinson, of Compton, took charge of the children. A praise service was held at the hotel at 6 o'clock, and at 7:30 Rev. A. H. Sommers, of Cucamonga, was the preacher. From present indications there will be an immense congregation to-day.

Rain in the Mountains.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

TRUCKEE, Aug. 20.—Owing to the heavy showers northeast of the mountains the Tejunga river is on a boom this week. The water is very muddy, yet it is a Godsend for irrigating purposes this hot weather.

A few days ago three men had the audacity to try to jump Miss Mamie Lester's deeded ranch while she was absent at Long Beach. They soon learned they were likely to get into trouble, hence early yesterday morning they folded their tents and stole away, fearing, no doubt, the strong arm of the law that was just about getting limbered up to grasp them.

M. L. Wicks has let the tunnel through which he will take water to his south lands, and work is progressing.

Extensive fires are raging in the mountains on the west of the San Fernando valley, and the heated winds coming from that direction are almost unbearable.

Bishop Eby, of Illinois, is visiting the Rev. J. S. Flory. VIVA.

FIREMEN'S RACES.

Two Exciting Contests Set for Fair Week.

The Fire Department is getting up a couple of contests which will be interesting to the general public. Both are to take place during the District Fair, the third week in October. One will be held in the city, between the Thirty-Eights Engine Company No. 1 and Confidence Engine Company No. 2. The alarm will be sent to both houses at the same instant by telephone; each engine will tear down to Temple block; the Thirty-Eights attaching their hose to the hydrant by the United States Hotel, and the Twos to the hydrant by the Herald office. Each will lay 150 feet of hose; and the first to get a stream on top of the Temple block will be declared the winner. The insurance companies will probably put up a prize to be contested for.

The other competition will come off at the Fair-grounds. The Thirty-Eight's Hose Company No. 1, East Los Angeles Hose Company No. 2, and Morris Vineyard Fire Company No. 3, of this city, and the San Bernardino boys, have already entered for the struggle. The Twos' Hose Company will doubtless come in, and the Anaheim company is also expected. The contestants will run one team at a time, thirteen men in a team. They will run 300 yards, lay 300 feet of hose, connect with hydrant and put on nozzle. The company making the quickest time will receive $125; the second, $75, and the third, $25.

Uniform Rank, K. of P.

The Sir Knights of Los Angeles have sent out invitations for a grand excursion and picnic on Monday, the 31st inst. Tickets entitle the holders to a ride out through Pasadena and to the end of the new road and return. Upon the return a stop will be made at Sycamore Grove for the day. The entire premises have been rented, and the bar will be closed. The committee have provided a fine band and a programme that will interest all. Tickets 75 cents, to be had at many of the stores and of the committee.

The Muscipiabe.

Readers of the TIMES will remember the famous quarrel, a few months ago, over the big Muscipiabe rancho, San Bernardino county, and how a cloud of squatters "jumped" that valuable territory. The matter went into the Superior Court here as the case of Hancock vs. Burton et al., the defendants representing the squatters. A verdict for plaintiff was given in Judge Branson's court, yesterday, with ten days' stay of proceedings.

Select Dinner Party.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the distinguished composer now visiting his relatives in this city, was dined pleasantly at Ilich's restaurant yesterday by D. Freeman of Centinella. Those present beside the host and guest were Mayor E. F. Spence, Wm. Lacey, W. S. Moore, W. S. Maxwell, J. Downey Harvey and J. M. Griffith.

In Full Uniform.

Brigadier-General John R. Mathews has issued orders to his entire staff to take the morning train for Santa Monica next Wednesday, in full uniform. In the afternoon there will be a review of the Seventh Infantry, N. G. C. (Eagle Corps). General Mathews desires the men and the staff to get better acquainted with each other.

A New Life of General Grant.

Frank A. Burr, of the Philadelphia Times, has written a new life of General Grant, intended as a memorial edition. It has been carefully prepared and is very interesting. It is profusely illustrated. Mrs. Best has the agency for this city.

BRIEFS.

J. H. Bullock, an old dairyman, died at Norwalk yesterday.

The Santa Rosa sails north to-morrow, and the Los Angeles on Tuesday.

No deaths in the city yesterday. Three were reported from the country.

Boys who hereafter coast down Temple street will be arrested by the police.

The case of Anita Sanches, charged with battery, was dismissed by Justice Banney yesterday.

Hop Sing, the Chinaman who lift his horse unhitched, was fined $5 by the Mayor yesterday.

Work on the city market is going on again apace. The rafters for the second story floor are being laid.

License to wed was issued yesterday for J. A. Brown to M. Partridge, and Lyman K. Fuller to Julia Camden.

The Adams block, west side of Spring street near Temple, is being dignified by the addition of a second story.

It is reported that the L. A. & S. G. V. Railroad has been surveyed as far as Indian Hill, four miles north of Pomona.

In the case of the People vs. Tasso, assault to murder, a verdict of not guilty was found in Judge Cheney's court yesterday.

The Holiness Band held forth from the Courthouse steps last night and Friday night, and their service gathered small audiences.

Pomona has appointed committees to make due preparation for the meeting of the County Pomological Society there, October 3d.

The Santa Monica Hotel is full of guests, and Mr. Scott engaged a sleeping-car to go down to Santa Monica last night to help him out.

Five dead dogs ornamented the landscape in divers parts of the city yesterday, as per reports at police headquarters. Is the poison fiend abroad?

Patrick Roe, a d. d. arrested last evening, became "powerful obstropolous" when put behind the bars, and had to be treated to a bath in the cooler.

John Scott, the daylight highwayman arrested by A. W. Hall Thursday, and convicted of robbery Friday, will be sentenced by Judge Cheney to-morrow.

John Martin, the shoemaker so brutally assaulted by footpads close to his home in West Los Angeles, the other night, is mending rapidly, and will be about in a few days.

Ah Sam was arrested yesterday for keeping hogs inside the city limits, contrary to ordinance in such case made and provided. He put up $5 for his appearance.

Health Officer Baker has been instructed to enforce the ordinance relating to the reporting of births. Any physician who neglects this regulation is liable to get into trouble.

A San Bernardino county paper reports that the California Southern Railroad track is now laid to the mouth of the "narrows" in the Cajon Pass, twenty-three miles from San Bernardino.

The new summer resort at the beautiful Arroyo Seco falls, twenty five miles north of this city, is now open to the public. There is a carriage road as far as Brunk's bee rancho, and a good trail the rest of the way.

At 3:30 a. m. yesterday the fire department was called to the saloon corner of First and Wilmington streets. A slight blaze had burned the canvas ceiling, but didn't catch the roof. Loss trifling.

S. G. Bennett, a leading young merchant of Logan, Ohio, who has been out here several weeks for his health, received a tonic yesterday. It was in the shape of a telegram from home, and announced "a boy."

Prof. J. H. Van Keith, First Superintendent of the Boston School of Design, has some handsome landscapes at Bartlett's and at Godfrey's drug store. There are scenes from New Hampshire, the Yosemite, Colorado and Southern California.

On motion of the City Attorney, in the Mayor's court, yesterday, the eleven poker-players arrested in a raid on 20 North Main street, May 18 were dismissed, Judge Brunson's recent decision on the appeal of a Chinese tan-player is said to have demonstrated that the men could not be punished.

INTERRUPTED TRAVEL.

Trains Blocked by Washouts in the Colorado Desert.

The storms along the line of the S. P. R. R., on both sides of the Colorado river, have been of serious severity and extent. According to messages received by the railroad officials in this city yesterday, the rain was not yet over. Friday's emigrant train from the East did not arrive at all; nor have any of those which should have followed it. Detailed reports of the damage done have not been received, but it is known that there were two not serious washouts about 25 miles this side of Yuma. What is holding the trains from the East is a bad washout something like twenty-five miles across the Arizona line. The passengers thus stopped in the desert are not likely to suffer, as they are stopping at Gila City and at the hotel at Indio. The Atlantic and Pacific line through Arizona is also subject to tremendous washouts; and if the rains have been general in Arizona it is surmised that the Mathes excursion which left here on Thursday may be impeded. It is not known when the S. P. trains from the East will get here.

ADMISSION DAY.

How the British Benevolent Society Will Celebrate.

The British Benevolent Society plan to celebrate Wednesday, September 9, the anniversary of California's admission as a State, with due pomp and ceremony. They will hold their exercises at Agricultural Park, and promise a day of keen pleasure. Among the other attractions will be races by the Fergal races by lean men, and other races; and, crowning piece of all, a regular cowboy scene. Captain Hutchinson, of the Cienega rancho, and President of the society, will supply wild cattle and horses; which will be turned into a large enclosure and lariated by a band of Spanish *vaqueros* under the skilled direction of N. A. Covarrubias. This alone will prove a powerful attraction.

From Iron Sulphur Springs.

Correspondence of the Times.]

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS, Aug. 20.—The heat question has been the one discussed so much lately, and I wish to report this place. It has been less than 84 degrees to-day, 93 degrees yesterday, when the Signal service reported 105 degrees in Los Angeles. It has never been over 94 degrees in the hotel, and only two days this summer that it has been over ninety degrees at noon, and never over 65 degrees at night. The boarders have watched the thermometer in the big hall, and while they complain of the heat at times in the middle of the day, yet most of the day is quite pleasant.

Steps are being taken here to build a Catholic church.

The effort to secure the Long Beach street railroad is meeting with some success. ROVER.

A Bad Scrape.

Two of Contractor Donegan's horses, attached to a scraper, became frightened yesterday afternoon while grading a lot on Second street. They came tearing down the steep hill, and ran on Fort street some distance. They finally collided with a lamp-post and were captured. One of them was seriously bruised and cut up, and will not be fit